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The North Carolinian.

PALEMON JOHN, Editor and Proprietor. Devoted to the Interests of the City, the County and the District. TERMS---$1.50 a Year, in Advance.

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THE NORTH CAROLINIAN
POWER
JOB PRINTING
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Is supplied with all the requisites for doing first-class Job Printing business and promptly executes

WEDDING CARDS, VISITING CARDS, BUSINESS CARDS, BALL CARDS, FANCY SHOW CARDS, BILLS OF FARE, WINE CARDS, LAW CASES AND POINTS, POSTERS, HANDBILLS, PROGRAMMES, BILLHEADS, DODGERS, STATEMENTS, PAMPHLETS, CIRCULARS, BOOKS, ETC.

In the latest and neatest styles, and at the lowest prices. Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.

To the Unattainable.

Dear, how many the songs I bring to you,
Woven of dream-stuffs, pleasure and pain,
All the songs of my life I sing to you,
And you hear, and answer again.
Though no rhyme do your dear lips say to me,
Yet, my poet, sweet songs you bring;
When you smile then the angels play to me
Tunes to the silent songs you sing.

All my soul goes forth in a song to you,
All my deeds for your sake are done,
All my laurels and bays belong to you,
In your name are my battles won.
Just by living you make my life dear to me,
Though your lips never speak my name;
'Tis your hands that in dreams appear to me,
Bringing me all that I ask of fame.

What though here you are wholly lost to me,
Though you never will know or see,
Though life's pain be this worship's cost to me.
Am I not richer than great kings be?
Have I not you in the holiest heart of me—
You, in the eyes which see you alone?
Shall I not rise to your soul, which is part of me,
Till you shall meet me and know your own?
—[E. Nesbitt in Longman's Magazine.

A FAMOUS DUEL.

The duel which gave the field of Bladensburg, near Washington, its greatest and world-wide notoriety was that of James Barron and Stephen Decatur, both officers in the United States Navy, on the 22d of March, 1820. In the long and bloody record of the code inscribed upon the history of the first half century of our national existence, this melancholy and unfortunate affair ranks second only to that in which the lamented Hamilton lost his life at Weehawken in 1804. At the time of his death Stephen Decatur was the most brilliant and conspicuous figure in the American navy, and few men in any of the walks of public life attracted a larger share of public attention or had a stronger hold upon the affections of the people. His domestic relations were as happy and charming as his public career was brilliant. On Lafayette square in Washington he built the commodious and elegant mansion which still bears his name. Here were displayed the trophies of his prowess and glory. Here the accomplished wife who adored him dispensed a hospitality as refined and elegant as it was hearty—reigned the queen of a circle that for brilliancy and accomplishments has never been exceeded in Washington.

To the careful reader who follows the long correspondence between the two the conclusion is almost irresistible that although the challenged party, Decatur was, in fact, the aggressor. The culmination of the quarrel between the two men was the result of a long series of events, extending through several years. Singularly enough, its origin may be found in certain events largely instrumental in bring on the war of 1812. In 1807 Barron, who had attained the rank of Commodore, was placed in command of the United States frigate Chesapeake. It was just when our affairs with France had assumed their most threatening aspect—when war with that power seemed imminent. The vessel, after undergoing hasty repairs, had been hurriedly manned, provisioned and ordered to sea. Her decks were encumbered with stores, and her crew were undrilled in their new quarters and duties. Just out from the port of Norfolk it was overhauled by the British ship Leopard of fifty guns, whose commander demanded certain alleged British deserters said to be among the crew of the American. Barron refused to surrender the men, and thereupon the Leopard opened fire, killing three and wounding eighteen of the Chesapeake's men. Wholly unprepared for action, the latter vessel was forced to strike her colors, though her crew managed to fire, one gun by a coal brought from the cook's galley. Thereupon the British commander boarded the American and carried off the alleged deserters. His action was afterwards repudiated by his Government, the men were restored to the Chesapeake, and a money indemnity was paid.

This outrage upon our flag excited universal and burning indignation in the public mind. A court of inquiry was ordered to investigate the affair, and upon its recommendation Barron was tried by a court martial. By that body he was found guilty and suspended from rank and pay for a period of five years. There is little doubt now that this sentence was wholly undeserved; that the fault lay not with the commander whose vessel went to sea unprepared for action, but with the superior officer who issued the ill-timed order. As has so often been the case, public clamor demanded a victim, and Barron must needs be offered up.

Decatur was a member of both the court of inquiry and the court martial. Barron believed he should not have served on the latter after having formed and expressed an opinion in the former. After his suspension Barron went abroad and remained away for a number of years. When the war of 1812 was over he returned to this country and applied for restoration to active service in the navy, the term of his suspension having expired. This application Decatur, now in the zenith of his power, opposed with all his influence. The first in the long series of communications which passed between the parties was from Barron to Decatur, dated Hampton, Va., June 12, 1819. He writes:

"Sir: I have been informed in Norfolk that you could insult me with impunity, or words to that effect. If you have said so, you will, no doubt, avow it, and I shall expect to hear from you."

Decatur replied:

"Sir: I have received your communication of the 12th instant. * * * Whatever I have thought or said in the very frequent and free conversations I have had respecting you and your conduct, I feel a thorough conviction that I never could have been guilty of so much egotism as to say that I could insult you (or any other man) with impunity."

From this point the correspondence continued at great length, and with ever-increasing asperity on both sides; yet through it all one cannot but let his sympathy go out to Barron. He was broken by years of ill health and bowed down by the weight of a sentence which he felt to be unjust. He was so nearsighted that to his friends, if not to himself, an encounter with pistols must have seemed the sheerest madness. It was to this infirmity he alluded when he wrote: "All I demand is to be placed upon equal grounds with you; such as two honorable men may decide upon as being just and proper." Continuing he says: "You have hunted me out; have persecuted me with all the power and influence of your office, and have declared your determination to drive me from the navy if I should make any effort to be employed; and for what purpose or from what other motive than to obtain my rank I know not. If my life will give it to you, you shall have an opportunity to take it. And now, sir, I have only to add that if you will make known your determination and the name of your friend, I will give that of mine in order to complete the necessary arrangements to a final close of this affair."

Decatur evidently did not intend to give the other the slight advantage of being the challenged party, for he writes in reply: "I reiterated to you that I have not challenged, nor do I intend to challenge you. * * * It is evident that you think, or your friends for you, that a fight will help you, but in fighting you wish to incur the least possible risk. Now, sir, not believing that a fight of this nature will raise me at all in public estimation, but may even have a contrary effect, I do not feel at all disposed to remove the difficulties that lie in our way. If we fight it must be of your seeking; and you must take all the risk and all the inconvenience which usually attend the challenger in such cases." It is a singular fact in that this unfortunate affair no directly worded challenge ever passed between the parties. In reply to the foregoing Barron wrote:

"Sir: Your letter of the 29th ultimo I have received. In it you say that you have now to inform me that you shall pay no further attention to any communication that I may make to you, other than a direct call to the field; in answer to which I have only to reply that whenever you will consent to meet me on fair and equal grounds, that is, such as two honorable men may consider just and proper, you are at liberty to view this as a call. The whole tenor of your conduct to me justifies this course of proceeding on my part. As for your charges and remarks, I regard them not, particularly your sympathy. You know not such a feeling. I cannot be suspected of making the attempt to excite it."

To this Decatur replied:

"Sir: I have received your communication of the 16th, and am at a loss to know what your intention is. If you intend it as a challenge, I accept it and refer you to my friend Commodore Bainbridge, who is fully authorized by me to make any arrangements he pleases, as regards weapons, mode or distance." This note was dated Jan. 24, 1820, and the fact that several weeks intervened between it and the fatal meeting would seem to indicate that some difficulty was experienced by the seconds in arranging such terms as would put the parties upon something like a fair and equal footing. It was finally agreed that the weapons should be pistols and the distance eight paces. It was further settled, in concession to Barron's infirmity, that each party after being placed should raise his pistol and take deliberate aim at the other before the word to fire should be given.

Few words were spoken after they took their positions. Barron said: "Sir, I hope on meeting in another world we shall be better friends than in this." To which Decatur responded: "I have never been your enemy, sir." At the word both fired, apparently at the same instant, and both fell. It was first thought that Decatur was killed, but after a little while he revived somewhat.

William Wirt, who was then Attorney-General of the United States, and who had tried to prevent the meeting, writing a few days later of the melancholy affair, says; "Decatur was apparently shot dead; he revived, however, after a while, and he and Barron had a parley as they lay on the ground. Dr. Washington, who got up just then, says that it reminded him of the closing scene of a tragedy—Hamlet and Laertes. Barron proposed that they should make friends before they met in heaven (for he supposed they would both die immediately). Decatur said he had never seen his enemy, that he freely forgave him his death—though he could not forgive those who had stimulated him to seek his life. One report says that Barron exclaimed: "Would to God you had said this much yesterday!" It is certain that the parley was a friendly one, and that they parted in peace. Decatur knew he was to die, and his only sorrow was that he had not died in the service of his country.

Decatur was placed in his carriage and taken to his home in Washington, where he died that night at 11 o'clock. Among those who followed his remains to the tomb were the President of the United States, the members of his Cabinet, the Foreign Ministers resident at Washington, and many other distinguished officers and citizens.

After a long and tedious illness Barron recovered from his wound, but he was never restored to active duty, passing the remainder of his service on shore duty and waiting orders. He became senior officer of the navy in 1839, and died in Nofrolk in 1851, thirty years after the fatal duel.—[Magazine of American History.

A Farmer Holds a Mail Train "At Bay."

John Reardon, a Will county farmer, had a whole barrel of fun the other day, which might have continued indefinitely had not the law, personated by Capt. Horace Elliott and a detachment of his police stationed in the Englewood district, suddenly put a stop to the sport and thereby rescued a Rock Island passenger train from a most exasperating dilemma.

It is doubtful if railway history can boast of an incident so excruciatingly ludicrous.

The Rock Island fast express was due in this city at 10.50 o'clock in the morning. On account of Farmer Reardon's hilarious obstinacy the train did not reach the city till noon. Farmer Reardon got an early start and stopped at Washington Heights for the purpose of inquiring the shortest way to Chicago.

Some wag told the agriculturist the "shortest way" was along the Rock Island tracks. The farmer took the hint and started his nag down the tracks. A few moments later the fast mail dashed around a curve. The engineer sighted the farmer and set the air-brakes, at the same time pulling open the whistle-valve. In response to the shrieks of the iron horse, Mr. Reardon turned and shook his fist and made "faces" at the engineer, but turn aside he would not. The train hands consulted and decided that the obstructionist was a "bad man" and most likely had a gun. The locomotive was sent ahead at a slow pace and once actually bumped against the old farmer's wagon. But he wouldn't pull out, and the procession moved slowly toward the city.

At South Englewood a dispatch was sent Captain Elliott, and a great rush was made by that officer and his men to rescue the fast mail. At the police-station Reardon said he had "the right of way and didn't propose to get out of the way of any gosh-blamed ingine."—[Chicago Times.

A Toy Butterfly.

It is little things that make big money. Fortunes have been lost in colossal patents and millions have been made out of articles retailed on the two-for-five basis.

A pale-faced Japanese has been coining big money for the past week on Kearny street selling toy butterflies at two for 25 cents. A sharp assistant captures the "insects" as they return from a flight as high as the tops of the telegraph poles, and so saves them from the predaceous and insolvent street Arab.

As a triumph of simple mechanism and an exhibition of manual dexterity in construction, a modern watch is not to be compared with these semi-barbaric painted trifles. There is nothing to the whole concern but a strip of tissue paper gaudily painted and fashioned in the shape of a butterfly. The framework is composed of one strip of bamboo bent into the shape of a long U, and another strip of a bow shape to stretch the pinions. The head of the "butterfly" is a bit of light wood, in which is an elastic spring. The pinions are shaped on the Archimedean screw-propeller principle. All the proud owner has to do is to turn the body round half a score of times and let go. The pinions revolve, the butterfly goes up with a whirr thirty or forty feet in the air, and, when the force is exhausted, falls light as down or a squirrel from a tree.—[San Francisco Chronicle.

GENERAL W. T. SHERMAN.

The Federal Soldier Dies at His Home in New York City.

A Sketch of His Eventful Civil and Military Career.

GENERAL SHERMAN.

General W. T. Sherman, the last great figure of the Civil War, died of erysipelas a few days ago, at his home in New York City, after an illness of ten days. His death was caused by the accumulation of mucus in the lungs, which he was unable to throw off. There was no sign of death beyond a faint grasp and stoppage of the breath.

The end was painless, and the only persons who noted the change were the physicians. Around the deathbed were General Sherman's four daughters—Misses Lizzie and Rachel Sherman, Mrs. Thakara and Mrs. Lieutenant Fitch—his son, P. T. Sherman; his brother, Senator John Sherman; Drs. Janeway, Green and Alexander, and the nurse, Miss Price. General O. O. Howard, General Thomas Ewing, General Henry W. Slocum and Mrs. Walter Damrosch, daughter of Secretary Blaine, were in the parlors. General Sherman's son, who is a Catholic priest, did not arrive from Europe in time to witness his father's last fight.

General Sherman caught a severe cold ten days before his death, when he attended a theatre party at the Casino in New York City. On that occasion a special invitation had been sent out to the military officers in the city, and General Sherman sat in one of proscenium boxes with a party of friends.

He seemed to be then in the best of health and spirits and apparently enjoyed the performance immensely. He returned to his home immediately after the performance, and the next morning when he woke up he found that he had taken a severe cold.

This gave him no anxiety at first, but when on the following day the symptoms of erysipelas began to show themselves he sent for Dr. Alexander.

On the third day he was worse, and, when Dr. Janeway was called in, his face and neck were very much swollen and inflamed, and it was realized that his condition was much more serious than was at first supposed.

He continued to grow worse, and all his family were summoned.

Four days before his death the first intimation of the serious nature of his illness became public, but there was no general alarm.

Next day the General was thought to be dying, and extreme unction was administered by a Catholic priest, but the old soldier rallied and became so much better that through all of the day prior to his death his family and friends were cheered and began to believe in the possibility of ultimate recovery.

Hope was abandoned for the last time just at daybreak on the day of his death. From that hour till death came it was only a question of how long the almost exhausted vitality could hold at bay the enemy.

The erysipelas which had seemed to withdraw returned with renewed force. The inflammation became acute, and all during the forenoon the sick man's lungs were being slowly choked.

At 1:45 in the afternoon breathing began to grow less and less frequent. The lungs were gradually filling, and breathing was becoming more and more difficult. The old man had given up the struggle, and, unconscious, was letting life pass from him.

All at once the breaths, which came now at longer intervals, grew shorter. Dr. Alexander glanced around, and then all eyes were fixed upon the one form. It was like the turning down of a light. Slowly, quietly, painlessly the General died. There was one short breath like a sigh, and there came upon his face that change which needs no interpreter. All saw that he was dead. But the nurse, leaning over, lifted his head and said in a whisper:

"He is dead."

Only the crackling of the fire was now to be heard. The breathing had ceased, and with it the life of the last American to bear the high title of General passed. It was just ten minutes of two o'clock.

Lieutenant Fitch made a semi-official statement, giving the details of the scene at the deathbed later in the afternoon.

"At 11 o'clock," he said, "the General lost consciousness, and Dr. Alexander said that it was the beginning of the end. The General's head at the time rested high on a pillow. As the moments flew by his breathing became more difficult, and little by little the pillow was lowered to ease him. At 1:20 o'clock the signs of approaching dissolution were seen. The tips of the dying man's fingers became icy cold. Slowly the cold fo spread through the hands and then up t arms. The breathing became more and more difficult. The lungs were filling with mucus, the doctor said, and the dying man had not the strength to throw it off. He was being strangled to death. The pillow was pressed lower and lower, and finally it was taken away altogether. Only a few minutes afterward there was no long sigh and the nurse said, 'He is dead.' So peaceful had been the death that even the watchers could hardly realize it."

The undertaker completed the process of embalming the General's body about 4 o'clock, and then it was laid back on the bed where he had died. The arms were folded. The only trace of the erysipelas that was visible was a slight swelling under the eyes, and a swelling on the right cheek. After the embalming a few of the persons who called were permitted to look at the features.

In Washington.

The President had just finished his luncheon and was walking upstairs to his office when the bulletin announcing the death of General Sherman reached the White House. The telegraph operator handed the despatch to Private Secretary Halford, who hastened to inform the President and met him on the stairway. The President was very much shocked. He sent for General Lewis A. Grant, who is acting as Secretary of War, and Major-General Schofield, and gave instructions for full military honors for the dead soldier. He also prepared a message to Congress on the same subject and issued the following executive order:

"It is my painful duty to announce to the country that General William Tecumseh Sherman died this day at 1 o'clock and fifty minutes P. M., at his residence in the city of New York. The Secretary of War will cause the highest military honors to be paid to the memory of this distinguished officer. The national flag will be floated at half mast over all public buildings until after burial, and the public business will be suspended in the Executive departments at the city of Washington and in the city where the interment takes place on the day of the funeral, and in all places where public expression is given to the national sorrow during such hours as will enable every officer and employe to participate therein with their fellow citizens.

"BENJAMIN HARRISON.

"Executive Mansion, Washington, D.C."

Following is the President's message to Congress:

To the Senate and House of Representatives:

The death of William Tecumseh Sherman, which took place to-day at his residence in the city of New York at 1:50 P.M., is an event that will bring sorrow to the heart of every patriot citizen. No living American was so loved and venerated as he. To look upon his face, to hear his name was to have one's love of country intensified. He served his country not for fame, not out of a sense of professional duty, but for love of the flag and of the beneficent civil institutions of which it was the emblem. He was an ideal soldier, and shared to the fullest the esprit du corps of the army, but he cherished the civil institutions organized under the Constitution and was only a soldier that these might be perpetuated in undiminished usefulness and honor. He was in nothing an imitator. A profound student of military science and precedent, he drew from them principles and suggestions, and so adapted them to novel conditions that his campaigns will continue to be the profitable study of the military profession throughout the world. His genial nature made him comrade to every soldier of the great Union army. No presence was so welcome and inspiring at the camp fire or commandery as his. His career was complete; his honors were full. He had received from the Government the highest rank known to our military establishment, and from the people unstinted gratitude and love.

No word of mine can add to his fame. His death has followed in startling quickness that of the Admiral of the Navy, and it is a sad and notable incident that when the department under which he served shall have put on the usual emblems of mourning four of the eight Executive departments will be simultaneously draped in black, and one other has but to-day removed the crape from its walls.

BENJ. HARRISON.

Executive Mansion.

The President also sent a telegram of condolence to the family, in which he suggested that the body be brought to Washington on its way to St. Louis, and that it lie in state in the rotunda of the Capitol at least one day. The acting Secretary of War in the afternoon issued a general order to the army announcing the death of General Sherman. It included the President's message to Congress and the Executive order issued by him to the Executive departments.

This was accompanied by another order issued by Adjutant-General Kelton by command of Major-General Schofield, as follows:

"On the day of the funeral the troops at every military post will be paraded and the order read to them, after which all labors for the day will cease. The national flag will be displayed at half staff from the time of the receipt of this order until the close of the funeral. On the day of the funeral a salute of seventeen guns will be fired at half hour intervals, commencing at 8 o'clock A. M. The officers of the army will wear the usual badges of mourning, and the colors of the several regiments and batallions will be draped in mourning for a period of six months.

"The day and hour of the funeral will be communicated to department commanders by telegraph, and by them to their subordinate commanders. Other necessary orders will be issued hereafter relative to the appropriate funeral ceremonies."

When the President's message announcing General Sherman's death reached the Senate, discussion of the subject under consideration (the Copyright bill) was suspended, and Mr. Hawley offered the following:

Resolved, That the Senate receives with profound sorrow the announcement of the death of William Tecumseh Sherman, late General of the armies of the United States.

Resolved, That the Senate renews its acknowledgment of the inestimable services which he rendered to his country in the day of its extreme peril, laments the great loss which the country has sustained, and deeply sympathizes with his family in its bereavement.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be forwarded to the family of the deceased.

Brief eulogies were then delivered by Messrs. Hawley, Morgan, Manderson, Davis, Pierce and Evarts after which the Senate adjourned.

In the House, about three o'clock the message was received from the President announcing the death of General Sherman, but after a consultation between the Speaker and Mr. Cutcheon, of Michigan, and a few others it was decided by Mr. Reed, in view of the near expiration of the Congress and of the necessity of getting the appropriation bills over to the Senate as soon as possible, that it would not be advisable to lay the message before the House until near the usual time of adjournment. It was then referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

General Sherman's Career.

William Tecumseh Sherman was born at Lancaster, Ohio, on February 8, 1820. He was called Tecumseh after the great Indian chief of that name, who had been a warm friend of William's father, Judge Sherman.

Young Sherman graduated from the Military Academy at West Point in the class of 1840. After his graduation he served with distinction in the Florida War and subsequently in the war with Mexico. He next held a staff position in the army in California, Missouri and Louisiana from 1847 to 1853, when he resigned. Giving up the tent for the counting room he became a banker in San Francisco and was in that business for four years.

He had while in the army studied law, and, thinking this profession more to his taste, he practised it for the next two years. He became Superintendent of the Louisiana State Seminary of Learning and Military Academy in 1859, but resigned in 1861, at the beginning of the Civil War.

General Sherman was at once commissioned Colonel of a regiment of infantry and commanded a volunteer brigade at the battle of Bull Run, July 21, 1861. He was soon appointed Brigadier General of Volunteers and assigned to the command of the Department of the Cumberland, but from some cause was removed, and was for some months in command of a camp of instruction near St. Louis.

He took part in the Tennessee and Mississippi campaign, commanding a division at Shiloh, April 6 and 7, 1862, and in the subsequent seige of Corinth. On May 1, 1862, he was appointed Major General of Volunteers, and was frequently engaged during the summer and autumn of 1862. He took an active part in the Vicksburg campaign, and was made Brigadier General in the regular army.

General Sherman succeeded General Grant as Commander of the Army of the Tennessee on October 25, 1863. He took part in the operations around Chattanooga and the assault and capture of Missionary Ridge. He also organized an army of 100,000 men for the spring campaign of 1864. On the 12th of March, 1864, he succeeded General Grant as Commander of the Military Division of the Mississippi, embracing the departments and armies of the surrounding regions. On May 2, 1864, he entered on the invasion of Georgia, making Atlanta his first point, and between that date and September 1 fought many pitched battles. He received the capitulation of Atlanta, September 2, 1864, and occupied it as a military post until November 15, 1864.

Having sent about two-fifths of his force, under General Thomas, to repel General Hood's movement into Tennessee and destroy much of Atlanta, he marched southward to the sea, with a force of 60,000 men, in less than a month passing over about three hundred miles with his army, without any important action till he reached Fort McAllister, below Savannah, which he captured after a brief action December 13. Savannah surrendering December 21, 1864. He commenced January 15, 1865, his invasion of the Carolinas, being about six weeks in passing through South Carolina. He fought two battles in North Carolina, March 16 and 20-21, 1865; occupied Goldsboro' March 22, and having given his army a few weeks' rest, captured Raleigh, April 13, and negotiated with General J. E. Johnston terms of surrender of all the Confederate forces in the field. These terms were pronounced inadmissible by the Federal Government, and General Sherman, under General Grant's instructions, demanded and received General Johnston's surrender, April 26, 1865.

General Sherman had been made a Major-General in the United States Army August 15, 1864, for his Atlanta campaign, and after the close of the war continued in command of the military division of the Mississippi for more than a year. On July 25, 1866, General Grant having been promoted to be General of the Army, General Sherman was advanced to be Lieutenant-General, and was assigned to the command of the military division of the Missouri.

In March, 1869, Grant having resigned the Generalship in consequence of his election as President, Sherman was promoted to the vacant rank. In November, 1871, he obtained leave of absence for a year's travel in Europe and the East. Upon his return he made his headquarters at Washington, but toward the close of 1874 changed them to St. Louis. Three years later he returned again to Washington, taking up his residence at No. 817 Fifteenth street, Northwest. In 1876 and in 1880 he was prominently spoken of as a candidate for the Presidency.

On the 8th of April, 1883, President Arthur issued an order announcing the retirement of General Sherman. He at once retired to private life and moved to St. Louis, where he resided for a short time. He then took up his residence in New York City, where he has since lived, and where his face has been a familiar one.

General Sherman was a widower, having lost his wife in 1888. His wife was a Roman Catholic, and her children were nurtured in that faith. The General was born a Presbyterian. The surviving members of the General's family are the Rev. Thomas Ewing Sherman, a Catholic priest, in Europe when his father became ill; Philomel Tecumseh Sherman, a member of a prominent New York law firm; Mrs. A. M. Thakara, of Rosemont, Penn.; Mrs. T. W. Fitch, of Pittsburg, and Miss Rachel and Miss Lizzie Sherman.

LABOR WORLD.

SKILLED Japanese get a penny a day.

IN New York City 100,000 men are idle.

ST. LOUIS (Mo.) painters work eight hours.

THE Austrian shoemakers strike has collapsed.

NEW YORK's bakers' union runs a class in languages.

ROCHESTER (N. Y.) shoemakers lost an eight months' strike.

THE Amalgamated Society of Engineers has 96,000 members.

NEW YORK granite cutters will demand eight hours on April 1.

THERE are symptoms of depression in the iron and textile industries.

A GENERAL strike of trainmen on the Canadian Pacific is threatened.

NEW YORK slipper makers working from sixteen to eighteen hours a day get $1.25 and $1.50.

SOME Boston (Mass.) railroad laborers only get $1.35 a day, while others roads pay $1.75 and $2.

SIXTEEN THOUSAND men and boys are out of employment in the Connellsville (Penn.) coke mines.

A BREWERS' union at San Francisco, Cal., has nearly doubled wages and reduced hours almost one-half.

THE K. of L. invites all unions to join in the movement to form a third party with the Farmers' Alliance.

THE coal miners' risks are shown by the thousands of widows and fatherless children in Pennsylvania's coal region.

ORGANIZED labor in Chicago, Ill., passed resolutions against the employment of non-union labor on the World's Fair.

RAILROAD employes, suffering indirectly from the granger attacks on railroads, will organize against such legislation.

BERLIN (Germany) police have come to the conclusion that they are inadequately paid. A strike is possible unless their wages are advanced.

IT cost five cents to swear in a certain Grand Rapids (Mich.) factory, and the box which contains the fines and which is now nearly full is to be sent to the heathen.

THE labor organizations of Indiana demand, among other things, that the inhabitants of towns of more than 10,000 population shall have the right to vote on franchises.

IF you wear side whiskers don't apply to the Pennsylvania Central Railroad for a job. It has long been the rule on that road and its branches not to employ a side whiskered man in any capacity.

JOSEPH W. SMITH, a former brakeman on the Boston and Albany road, was awarded $10,000 damages in his suit against the company at Boston, Mass., for the loss of an arm while coupling cars in 1882.

THE French Chamber of Deputies has adopted a bill regulating the employment of women and children in factories. The bill has already been passed by the Senate. It provides for a working day of ten hours and a day of rest in each week.

THE average wages of the workingmen throughout the world are not more than fifteen cents a day, those of the laborers in India being ninety-six cents per month, and those of China about $7 per year. The highest wages are paid in the United States, where the average is not quite $1 a day.

THE German Kaiser has ordered a census of the unemployed. Policemen will go from house to house through all but the most aristocratic parts of the city, searching out the unemployed and asking the cause of their idleness. It is estimated that there are 80,000 able bodied men in Berlin on the verge of starvation.

FIFTY MILLION HOGS.

Plenty of Swine Left Notwithstanding the Large Number Slaughtered.

The estimates of numbers and values of farm animals, made at the end of each year and returnable in January to the Department of Agriculture in Washington, have just been consolidated. There appears to have been little change in numbers, except on the Pacific coast and in certain portions of the Rocky Mountain area, where the winter of 1889-90 was unusually severe. Losses were especially heavy on the Pacific slope. The number of horses on farms, as reported, is 14,056,750, and the average price of all ages $67, a decline from last year of $1.84. The number of mules is 2,296,532, having an average value of $77.88, a decline from last year of thirty-seven cents.

The number of milch cows is 16,019,591, an increase of 66,708 from last year. The average value per head is $21.62, which is less by fifty-two cents than last year's average. There is a tendency to increase of dairying in the South, especially in the mountain region, which offers inducements of cheap lands and abundant grasses. Other cattle aggregate 36,875,648, including those on ranches. The highest value is $28.04 in Connecticut; the lowest $8.46 in Arkansas and in Texas $8.89.

The estimated number of sheep is 43,431,138; the average value $2.51, or an increase of twenty-four cents or more than ten per cent. All other kinds of farm animals have declined slightly in price. A tendency to increase of numbers is seen in most of the States, though the heavy losses from the severe winter of last year on the Pacific slope have decreased the aggregate.

The aggregate of numbers of swine is 50,625,106, showing a decline of nearly two per cent. The average value is $4.15, a decrease of fifty-seven cents per head. The scarcity of corn caused a slaughter of stock hogs in poor condition, tending to glut the market and reduce the price temporarily.

DEATH IN A FIERY MINE.

Four Men Killed in a Shaft Near Scottdale, Penn.

A dispatch from Scottdale, Penn., says: "The Moyer Mine, about three miles from this place, is on fire. A large body of men are at work trying to subdue the flames and rescue the imprisoned miners.

"The fire was kindled by a miner accidentally dropping a naked lamp at the bottom of the shaft, which is 100 feet deep. The lamp exploded, igniting the accumulated mine gas, which exploded with a terrific report and scattered the flames in every direction. The mine caught fire, the large shaft used for ventilating the mine was destroyed and the interior of the mine seems to be one mass of flame. A large number of men are at work turning water in the mine. Moutz Creek has been turned from its course into the mine shaft and is pouring a large quantity of water into the seething abyss.

"The Moyer coke plant, one of the largest in the region, employed 500 men. The men at this place had refused to join the ranks of the strikers, and the works were running full. Fifty miners were at work at the time of the explosion. All escaped except four pumpers, who are known to have been killed, and six or seven men who are reported missing."

SEVENTY-EIGHT deaths from intemperance in Boston, Mass., in 1890, an increase of twenty-five per cent. over 1889, when it was not necessary for a person to sit in order to get a drink.

ADMIRAL PORTER DEAD.

Fatty Degeneration of the Heart Killed Him.

A Sketch of the Naval Hero's Long Career.

DAVID D. PORTER.

Admiral David D. Porter, who has been in failing health for some time, died suddenly at 8:15 o'clock a few mornings ago, at his residence in Washington City from fatty degeneration of the heart.

Dr. Wales, the physician attending Admiral Porter, was hastily summoned to his bedside, but the Admiral was dead before he arrived. All the members of the family were at home at the time. Although death came suddenly, it was not unexpected by the family.

Sketch of His Life.

In the death of Admiral David Dixon Porter the country loses the last of a trio of naval commanders who sustained in the Civil War the finest traditions of the old navy. Though far from being alone in this record of gallantry, the names of Farragut, Foote and Porter have a pre-eminence of their own.

In every man his ancestors live over again, and the biography of David D. Porter begins in the person of that David Porter, born in Boston, 1780. Five generations of his family have served in the navy. Alexander, the grandfather of Commodore David, commanded a Boston merchantman, giving his aid to the colonies, and his son, Captain David, the Commodore's father, commanded vessels commissioned by General Washington in the Continental service. Commodore David Porter's career was distinguished throughout, culminating perhaps in his gallant fight of the Essex in the harbor of Valparaiso, Chili. This breach of neutrality was a favorite reproach of Americans against the British until we found it needful to follow their example in taking the Florida.

David Dixon Porter was born in Chester, Penn., June 8, 1813, and thus lacks a few months of completing his seventy-eighth year. David D. had his first experience in the Mexican service in 1827, being then fourteen years of age. In 1829 he was appointed midshipman in the United States Navy, and attained his lieutenancy in 1841. He served during the entire Mexican war, had charge of the naval rendezvous at New Orleans, and was engaged in every action on the coast.

Afterward he commanded for some years steamships in the Pacific Mail service between New York and the isthmus of Panama. At the beginning of the Civil War he was appointed to the command of the frigate Powhatan, on service in the Gulf. In Farragut's attack on New Orleans, Porter now promoted to Commander, commanded the mortar fleet. Farragut, having destroyed the Confederate fleet of fifteen vessels, left the reduction of Fort Jackson and Fort St. Philip to Porter while he proceeded to the city. The forts surrendered in April, 1862. Porter then assisted Farragut in all the latter's operations between New Orleans and Vicksburg, where he effectively bombarded the forts and enabled the fleet to pass in safety.

For his services at Vicksburg Porter received the thanks of Congress and the commission of Rear Admiral, dated July 4, 1863, the date of the fall of that town. He ran past the batteries of Vicksburg and captured the Confederate forts at Grand Gulf which put him in communication with General Grant. In the spring of 1864 Porter cooperated with Banks in the Red River campaign, and later in the same year was transferred to the North Atlantic squadron, and reduced Fort Fisher, General Terry commanding the land forces. Rear Admiral Porter received a vote of thanks from Congress, which was the fourth that he received during the war.

Rear Admiral Porter was promoted to be Vice-Admiral on July 25, 1866, served awhile as Superintendent of the Naval Academy, and was then transferred to Washington. On August 15, 1870, he was appointed Admiral of the Navy, the highest grade in the service. In 1885 Porter published "Incidents and Anecdotes of the Civil War."

He was married in 1839 to Anne Patterson, a daughter of Commodore D. T. Patterson. He leaves one son in the Navy, one in the Marine Corps, besides two others in private life, and two daughters.

Buried at Arlington.

Funeral ceremonies over the remains of Admiral Porter took place four days after his death from his late residence in Washington City. The event was very imposing, the greatest honors known to naval regulations being paid to the dead Admiral.

The officers of the Government, including the President, members of his Cabinet, Senators and Representatives, Justices of the Supreme Court, army officers of every rank, Vice-Admirals and numberless naval officers, members of the diplomatic corps, and men distinguished in letters and science were present.

All the Executive departments, the district offices and public schools were closed. The throng about the residence during the services was great.

The Rev. Dr. Douglas, pastor of St. John's Episcopal Church, officiated. It was nearly 3 o'clock when the funeral cortege moved to Arlington, where the remains were interred with full honors.

The funeral procession was composed of more than 5000 troops, consisting of marines, militia, United States regulars, artillery and cavalry, in charge of Rear Admiral Kimberly. Following the former were the President and members of the Cabinet in carriages, and a long line of carriages containing army and navy officers and distinguished persons.

The pall bearers were: Vice-President Morton, Senator Manderson, of Nebraska; Senator McPherson, of New Jersey; Senator Hawley, of Connecticut; Governor Pattison, of Pennsylvania; Major General Schofield, United States Army; Rear Admiral Rodgers, United States Navy; Rear Admiral Howell, United States Navy; Rear Admiral Crosby, United States Navy; Rear Admiral Stevens, United States Navy; Rear Admiral Almy, United States Navy; Rear Admiral Worden, United States Navy; Rear Admiral Jewett, United States Navy; Rear Admiral Queen, United States Navy; General Joseph E. Johnston, the Confederate officer; Representative Boutelle, of Maine.

The body bearers were eight sailors from the crew of the United States receiving ship Dale.

The dead Admiral was dressed in the full uniform of his rank, the G. A. R. badge, the decoration of the Sons of the American Revolution and the badge of Porter Post of Massachusetts being upon his breast. The casket was covered with royal purple velvet, with silver handles and ornaments.

Upon a silver tablet on the lid was the following inscription:

"David D. Porter, Admiral United States Navy. Born June 18, 1813. Died February 13, 1891."

All along the line to Arlington were exhibited signs of mourning.

The United States steamer Dispatch rode at anchor on the Potomac close by the cemetery, and fired a funeral salute of seventeen guns as the interment took place.

BARON HIRSCH has authorized the trustees of the Baron Hirsch fund to apply $2,500,000 of it to the relief of Hebrew immigrants in this country.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

BRADLAUGH was an errand boy.

DR. KOCH, the consumptive curer, is in Egypt.

THE Sultan of Zanzibar will shortly visit Berlin, Germany.

THE Emperor of Germany now smokes a dozen cigars a day.

KOSSUTH, the Hungarian patriot, is in poverty at eighty-four.

EX-KING MILAN, of Servia, now calls himself the Duke of Pavolo.

THE death of Meissonier removes the foremost French artist of the day.

PREMIER RUDINI, of Italy, says peace can only be secured by continuing the Triple Alliance.

EX-PRESIDENT CLEVELAND has accepted an honorary membership in the Society of Old Friends.

PRESIDENT DIAZ, of Mexico, is said to be broken down in health and to be preparing for a trip to Europe.

MR. PHELPS, the American Minister in Berlin, Germany, is said to receive marked attention from the Kaiser.

COLONEL MACFARLANE, who was Kalakaua's chamberlain, says the King left an estate worth about $100,000.

EXPLORER STANLEY says that Edison, the electrician, has the most wonderful pair of eyes that he has ever seen in a human head.

JAMES PARTON, the historian, wears well. Though about entering his seventieth year he regularly spends about six hours a day at his desk.

SENATOR COCKRELL, of Missouri, is said to be the only man who has ever had the audacity to smoke a pipe within the sacred confines of the United States Senate.

JOHN FOORD, late editor of *Harper's Weekly*, has gone to Europe as chief adviser and secretary to Mr. Pulitzer, of the New York *World*, who is leaving this country for his health.

THE O'Shaunessy brothers, the Tennessee millionaires, claim descent from the kings of ancient

The North Carolinian.

Published Every Wednesday.

For terms and advertising rates see first page.

Communications relative to and of the interest of the Albemarle District solicited.

CHEAP MONEY.

There is a demand from a certain quarter for *cheap money*—an abundance of currency and a reduction of the rate of interest. Is this wise? If money is "cheap" it will, obviously, buy less. If the rate of interes is reduced, investors will go else where to make their investments. Legislation cannot alter the laws of trade in these matters. The world is wide, means of communication easy and opportunities for business and for investments are not limited to any State or country. It is preposterous to assume that if the rate of interest were reduced to two or three per cent the burden of the farmer would be lightened. The simple result would be to frighten off capital, and farmers would have no resources upon which to call for aid.

A recent writer on this subject very correctly states that if the currency were increased, even to the extent of giving every farmer a printing press to print his own greenbacks, the value of money would be so diminished that its purchasing power would be next to nothing, All these quack remedies in financiering have been tried in other days and by other people, and in every instance they have failed,

The basis of sound business rests on three things—industry, frugality and integrity. The man who thinks that by legislation he can get the better of some one else who has more money than he, makes a mistake. If he could succeed, the crime of robbery would be at a discount. Legislation would accomplish the same purpose without involving the risk of punishment.

THE BENEFIT OF RECIPROCITY.

No man of sense can fail to perceive the vast benefits to the United States that must accrue from the new reciprocity treaty with Brazil. According to it a large portion of our agricultural products, grain, flour, hay, pork and other commodities, will be admitted free of duty after the 1st of April, and there will be a reduction of twenty-five per cent in duties heretofore levied on certain manufactures of cotton, iron, steel, lumber, etc. Heretofore, Brazil has imported great quantities of flour from the Argentine Republic, potatoes from Portugal, salt cod-fish from France, hay from other South American Republics, oats from Scotland and butter from Denmark. All of these will hereafter be admitted free of duty from the United States, while the duty imposed on such imports from other countries will continue to be levied. Who can donbt that our farming interests will not receive a decided impetus from the opening of this new valuable market.

The Farmers' Alliance, which is now in complete control in South Carolina, has established supply stores at which its members trade, in various places. One of these at Spartansburg recently failed, and the liabilities are estimated at over $15,000. This demonstrates that men who can run a farm sometimes cannot run a grocery store, or adjust the finances of a great nation. It is an old adage that "the shoemaker had better stick to his last."

Guardian Grover Cleveland has forbidden the celebration of the marriage of Miss Democracy to Mr. Farmers' Alliance, although the bans had been regularly and properly published and the silver presents were ready for delivery. An elopement is expected by the friends of the parties.

The Republicanism of Philadelphia is in a thoroughly healthy condition, At the election on the 17th inst, Hon, Edwin S. Stuart, the Republican candidate for Mayor was elected by the largest majority which that city ever gave to a Republican.

There is one tariff argument that never fails to knock out the most brilliant free trade theorist straight way. That is just a plain, fair comparison of the United States to-day with the United States twenty years ago.

Ex-Governor Charles Foster, of O, has been appointed Secretary of the Treasury. We made his acquaintance at the National Convention at which Garfield was nominated. He is a strong and very able man.

Reciprocity and the Tariff: The latter builds up our industries; the former finds a market for our wares without creating a rivalry in production,

Senator-elect Peffer, of Kansas, rejoices that he is not a Plutocrat, but a Potatocrat.

Hon. C. R. Thomas, of Newberne, died on the 18th inst, aged 64 years.

A PLENDID BUSINESS RECORD.

The Republican Administration made the splendid record of returning $15,845,495 in the National debt during the first month of 1891. This included a decrease of $4,095,979 in the bonded debt, and this month opened with a cash surplus of $69,892,309 in the Treasury. Another Republican administration will entirely extinguish the National debt. These facts are bound to tell in the next election.

Those who look upon farming as only an ordinary occupation are mistaken. As Prof. Wrighton remarks, agriculture is a born science. It is full of botany, geology, zoology and entomology. It is full of chemistry, from the soil to the growing plant, the repearing seed and the animal life which is the outcome.

There is no finer sight on the ocean than a fast, handsome modern Steam Ship with the "Stars and Stripes" floating over her. That sight will be common when we get just and effective laws for the encouragement of American shipping.

An article in a Democratic exchange is headed, "Democrats are Thinking." If that's so, for heaven's sake hush and let 'em think. When a Democrat really begins to work his "intellectuals" he starts on the road that leads to Republicanism.

What a sound, alliterative sound Republican Reaprocity does have! And how delightful is the assurance with which it points to Democratic Defeat

WASHINGTON LETTER.

[From our Regular Correspondent.]

WASHINGTON, February 20, 1891.

The President and his entire Cabinet, with the exception of Secretary Proctor, who at the last minute found it impossible to get away, returned late last night from NewYork where they went to attend the funeral of the late Gen. Sherman, Mr. Harrison has kept his own counsel well in the matter of selecting a successor to the late Secretary Windom, but a gentleman whose relations with the administration are very close, informs me that he has reason to believe that the selection has been made and that it will probably be sent to the Senate at once. This gentleman declined to say who the new Secretary was, but from certain remarks he made during our conversation I think that he believes ex-Governor Foster, of Ohio, is the fortunate man. The appointment of Governor Foster would proye entirely satisfactory to republicans here, and I presume, throughout the country.

The House committee on Coinage reported the free coinage bill to the House this afternoon, and its friends will make a desperate attempt to get it called up for action to be taken on it, but they admit that their prospect of succeeding is not very brilliant. Its opponents, among whom are Speaker Reed and a majority of the committee that reported the bill and a number of prominent democrats are just as fully determined as ever that it shall not be voted upon and in order to make assurance doubly sure the republican leaders have telegraphed to all of the republican absentees, about twenty in number, requesting them to come here, and to remain until the end of the session.

This action was considered necessary in order to prevent the democrats from filibustering in the House, making an extra session necessary, as it is believed that they will do if there is not a quorum of republicans constantly on hand.

The Senate has, after amending it in several important particulars, against the protests of many of its advocates, passed the copyright bill. Unless the House will concur in these amendments, which is doubtful, even if the bill can get the right of way, which is still more doubtful, the bill will be dead for the present session.

The bill increasing the pension of Mrs. Gen. Custer to $100 a month now only lacks the President's signature to become a law. When it was voted upon in the Senate Senator Plumb asked Senator Davis, chairman of the Pension committee committee, if that committee had given any consideration to raising the pensions of the widows of private soldiers. Mr. Davis replied that the matter had never been before the committee.

Representative elect Jerry Simpson, of Kansas and several of the Farmers' Alliance men who are to be his colleagues in the Fifty-second Congress are here. These gentlemen are here ostensibly to familiarize themselves with Congressional duties, etc, but I am told by democrats, friends of at least two of the candidates for Speaker of the next House, that their real object in coming here is to "dicker" with several of the candidates for Speaker in behalf of the Farmers' Alliance members of the next House. According to the same informants matters have not yet gone beyond the 'dickering' stage. One of them puts it in this way: "That fellow Simpson is as sharp as you make them, and he doesn't propose committing the Alliance men to any but a winning candidate for Speaker. He's after good committee assignments for himself and friends and he knows they can only be had by picking the winner in the race. As soon as he learns that any one of the candidates has enough votes, with the Alliance men added, to elect him, a bargain will be struck."

Can a Republican be an Alliance Man?

Editor CAROLINIAN:—It is well known that there is an organization in North Carolina known as the Farmers' Alliance. This organization claims to be the friend of the poor people. Its watchword is, "Equal rights to all and special privileges to none." No doubt the question has often arisen in the minds of Republicans, can a Republican be a true Alliancman, and adhere to the principles advocated by the Republican party both State and National? We unhesitatingly say that he cannot. The action of the Democratic Alliancemen in the present Legislature show very conclusively that Alliance Democrats do not look upon Alliance Republicans as Alliancemen.

The following from a recent issue of the *North Carolina Herald*, an Alliance paper, explains itself:

"In the Alliance caucus or consultation held on the eve of the present session of the Legislature, the Republican members of the Alliance was excluded. While this is not in accord with our fraternity, we heartily concur with the action. As expressed from the first we are an Alliance Democrat, and as such we cannot conciliate our feelings into a non-partizan spirit, Our representatives acted wisely. We claim to be a Democratic body, and in so doing, Republican members should stand aloof. According to our opinion they would only affiliate with their brethren in things essential to the strengthening of the party they adhere to, We may be wrong, and hope we are, but we have our mind's eye on several sub-Alliances in Rowan county wherein there is a membership of a few Republicans, and to our knowledge they have never voted or favored any scheme not in full sympathy with their party, Realizing this, how can we think differently? We wish this fact was not true, for it is harmful to our order, but this has been our observation and no doubt there are many others who have witnessed the same thing."

Now we think that farmers should organize; that they should do everything in their power to elevate their condition; that they should use all honorable means to throw off the burden of oppression, But when they set themselves up as a non-political organization—claiming that their organization is non-partizan, and then when Republicans belonging to the organization knock at the door tell them that they cannot be admitted unless they affiliate with the Democratic party, we say to Republicans that it is wise to pause and consider before they leap.

REPUBLICAN.

Republican Statesmanship and the Farmers.

Tribune

It is to be hoped that the farmer politicians who have been so blithely buying pigs in a poke out West are giving attention to the Brazilian Reciprocity Treaty, and are preparing, with hearts full of gratitude to the party whose defeat they accomplished last November, to avail themselves of its splendid opportunities. When the Republican party came into power and responsibility in 1889 it found the farmers full of bitter complaints, They could not dispose of their products. Prices were ruinously low, and although hundreds of thousands of them had obtained their farms for nothing under the Republican land laws, they were still in hard luck. They sent representatives to Washington who told Mr. Blaine that the farmers wanted foreign markets without losing their hold on their own, and Mr. McKinley that they wanted foreign farm products kept out of the United States.

They were taken at their word. Their own view of the causes of their troubles was accepted as correct and their own statement of the proper remedy to be adopted was accepted as wise. Mr. Blaine discovered that we were admitting annually goods to the value of $250,000 000 free of all duty from countries which were large consumers of foreign food supplies, but which bought practically nothing from us It seemed to him that this was not fair, and that a market should be found in the countries that depended so largely on us to buy their goods for the surplus products of our Western and Southern farmers. He therefore obtained from Congress permission to close our ports against the sugar, molasses, coffee and hides of the tropical lands unless they consented to admit our products as freely as we admitted theirs.

Mr. McKinley, in studying the question how far the American farmer was enabled to enjoy the advantages of his own market, ascertained that farm products, which could as well be drawn from our own farms as from those of Canada and the Bermudas, had come into the United States in 1889, under the low tariff then prevailing, to the value of over $91,000,000. Our people had bought $7,678,763.58 of foreign barley, $1,132,143.28 of foreign cheese, $759,802 of foreign beans, $2,419,004.37 of foreign eggs, $1,100,408 of foreign hops, and over $1,000,000 of ordinary garden vegetables. Under the new tariff bill these imports are subjected to heavy duties. The American farmer is encouraged to go into their cultivation more extensively, and thus, although he is permitted to buy in foreign markets more freely than ever before—more than 49 per cent in value of the total importation of 1889 being admitted free of duty, a remission of $65,000,000 of practically direct taxes—and although, through Reciprocity, foreign markets are opened to him as they never have been before, he is still protected against the encroachments of near neighbors, in those particular lines of production where he has hitherto been weak. The Brazilian trade which Mr. Blaine has so skillfully thrown open to him on terms that enable him to compete with the cheap agricultural labor of Russia and the Argentine, offers him a market to-morrow for thirty millions of his wheat, rye, cotton seed, lard, butter, canned goods and hay,

We hope the farmer politicians are making notes of these great results of Republican statesmanship, and are getting ready to support the organization which has done and is doing so much to render agriculture profitable. If they are not ready now they will be before the LIId Congress adjourns its first session. Or, at least, the people they claim to represent will be, and that is the important thing.

Blaine's Triumph.

Brazilian coffee now we'll use,
Brazilian sugar and molasses;
Brazilian hides to make the shoes
Worn by our multiplying masses.
The Democrats at Blaine may scoff,
But when Brazil shall send us these,
And take for them the products of
Our numerous farms and factories,
They'll talk in quite a different strain,
And praise, not criticise, Jim Blaine.

To feel bright and cheerful attend to your stomach. Take Simmons Liver Regulator.

Grass is King.

N. C. Experiment Station, Raleigh, Gerald McCarthy, Botanist.

The North Carolina Experiment Station has now ready for distribution a hand-book of grass culture containing 100 pages, illustrated by 74 figures, 26 of which are full page engravings of grasses and clovers. This work gives a full account of all the best agricultural grasses and clovers, and suitable cultivation for the State. Tables are given showing the average yield of different species of grasses and the relative feeding and manurial value of the hays. Chapters are devoted to discussion of impurities and adulterations of grass seeds, rational seed mixing, mixtures *versus* pure sowings, manures for grass lands, irrigation, insect enemies and fungus diseases of grasses. The last chapter gives 24 different formulas for grass mixtures suitable for different purposes and for a variety of soil in the State.

This book will be sent free to every farmer in the State who applies for it. A limited number of copies will be available for distribution outside of the State, but for these the Station will make a charge of 10 cents per copy to cover cost of paper used.

The Legislature.

The Senate has tabled the interest bill. A bill has been introduced to create a new county to be known as Alliance. Bills have passed to establish a geological survey appropriating $10,000 annually therefor, and for surport of the Agricultural and Mechanical College, appropriating $15,000 annually to that institution. it now appears quite probable that the legislative session will have to be extended beyond the sixty days for which the members receive pay. The calendars are very full and the rush of bills is yet great. After the fiftieth day no more bills will be introduced save by consent of two thirds of the members.

"Othello's occupation's gone." He used to spend days and nights cursing the fates and the rheumatism. Now he only lies down and laughs to think how easy he was cured by Salvation Oil, at 25 cents.

Wm. H. Vanderford, esq, editor of the Democratic Advocate, Westminister, Md, writes that he has used Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup and knows it to be a good medicine. Buy it. Try it. 25 cents.

Mr. D. Barnes Plyler, who had the reputation of being the largest man in North Carolina, his weight being 460 pounds, died at his home in Union county a few days ago.

Merit Wins

We desire to say to our citizens that for years we have been selling Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. Dr. King's New Life Pills, Bucklen's Arnica Salve and Electric Bitters, and have never handled remedies that sell as well or that have given such universal satisfaction. We do not hesitate to guarantee them every time, and we stand ready to refund the purchase price if satisfactory results do not follow their use. These remedies have won their great popularity purely on their merits. A. Wadsworth, druggist.

Hon. Charles M. Steadman and a number of other gentlemen propose to buy several lakes in the eastern counties and stock them with fine varieties of fish.

The healthy people you meet have healthy livers. They take Simmons Liver Regulator.

The Alliances will make heavy purchases through their State business agency this spring. The sales of fertilizer will be particularly large Last season there were ordered 50,000 tons of one brand alone.

Do not weaken yourself by drastic purgatives. Take Simmons Liver Regulator.

HOW DEGAN, THE AMERICAN PATIENT, WAS TREATED BY DR. KOCH—The leading pictorial features in Frank Leslie's Illustrated Newspaper, both English and German editions, for the week ending February 21st are a fine page portrait of Gen. Sherman, a page illustration of Sarah Bernhardt in her great character of "Cleopatra," and page of sketches of notable dogs at the great Bench Show, New York, from February 23d to 28th, and a page depicting the treatment of the patient of Leslie's Newspaper by Dr. Koch, in the Augusta Hospital, Perlin. The leading editorial contribution is by Dr Henry D. Chapin, who writes on "The Sanitary Defects of our Public Schools." It is a very interesting paper. Get it at your newsdealer's for ten cents.

TRIGESTIA.

A Valuable Remedy for Dyspepsia.

Dyspepsia is Indigestion. What constitutes Indigestion? A lack of complete preparation of the food for absorption. Obviously this may be the result of derangement of any of the above mentioned processes The stomach may not supply the requisite amount of gastric juice, the pancreas may be at fault or the liver inactive, or (and perhaps most frequently) the fault may be primarily in the nervous system, which has been aptly compared to an intricate telegraph system, and the demands made through it on the secreting organs not being properly transmitted, the secretion of all of them is below the required quantity. As for medicines, for a lack of gastric juice we have a remedy in Pepsin, prepared from the digestive organs of animals, which has exactly the same action on meat fibre and albumen. As yet nothing has been discovered to duplicate the action of the pancreatic juice and bile, but sub-nitrate of Bismuth certainly does in some way exert a powerful influence on intestinal digestion. In addition there are such tonics as serve to elevate the condition of the nervous system.

A preparation that impresses one as being particularly valuable is the Trigestia Tablets, a non-secret preparation of Pepsin, Bismuth and Nux Vomica. The Pepsin used in this preparation is always estimated as regards its digestive power by actual assay, the Bismuth is of the best, and the Nux Vomica the purest English extract. The action of the Pepsin and Bismuth have been explained above, and it is only necessary to add that Nux Vomica is undoubtedly the best tonic we possess for nervous dyspepsia. These tablets are flavored with peppermint, which, in addition to its agreeable flavor, is a corrective of flatulence. They are offeren at a moderate price, 25 and 50 cents per bottle, postpaid, and can be obtained of the manufacturer, A. J. Ditmen, Broadway and Barclay street, New York City.

An Attractive Combined POCKET ALMANAC and MEMORANDUM BOOK advertising **BROWN'S IRON BITTERS** the best Tonic, given away at Drug and general stores. Apply at once

SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR

SYMPTOMS OF LIVER DISEASE:

Loss of appetite; bad breath; bad taste in the mouth; tongue coated; pain under the shoulder-blade; in the back or side—often mistaken for rheumatism; sour stomach with flatulency and water-brash; indigestion; bowels lax and costive by turns; headache, with dull, heavy sensation; restlessness, with sensation of having left something undone which ought to have been done; fullness after eating; bad temper; blues; tired feeling; yellow appearance of skin and eyes; dizziness, etc.

Not all, but always some of these indicate want of action of the Liver. For

A Safe, Reliable Remedy

that can do no harm and has never been known to fail to do good.

Take Simmons Liver Regulator

—AN EFFECTUAL SPECIFIC FOR—

Malaria, Bowel Complaint, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Constipation, Biliousness, Kidney Affections, Jaundice, Mental Depression, Colic.

A PHYSICIAN'S OPINION.

"I have been practicing medicine for twenty years and have never been able to put up a vegetable compound that would, like Simmons Liver Regulator, promptly and effectually move the Liver to action, and at the same time aid (instead of weakening) the digestive and assimilative powers of the system."

L. M. HISTON, M. D., Washington, Ark.

ONLY GENUINE

Has our Z Stamp in red on front of wrapper.

J. H. Zeilin & Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

FULTON FISH CO.,

Wholesale Commission Dealers and Shippers of all kinds of

FRESH FISH,

LOBSTERS, TERRAPIN, &C

Fulton Wholesale Fish Market, N. Y.

North Carolina Fish a Specialty.

Stencils and stationary furnished on application.

SANNER BROS.,

Wholesame Commission Merchants for the sale of

FRESH FISH,

SOFT CRABS, TERRAPIN, GAME, &C.

116 HOLLINGSWORTH STREET,

BALTIMORE, MD.

Consignments Solicited. Good Prices. Prompt Returns.

EXECUTION SALE.

By virtue of an execution directed to me from the Superior Court of Pasquotank county, I will sell on Monday the 16th day of March, 1891, at 12 o'clock, M, at the Court House door in Elizabeth City, N. C, to the highest bidder for cash, all the right title and interest which B. C. Brothers has in the following real and personal property, to-wit: All that tract of land in Nixonton township adjoining the lands of Luke Perry, Geo. Woodhouse and lying on the main road leading from Elizabeth City to Newbegun Creek, containing 70 acres more or less. Said sale to satisfy an execution in my hands for collection against said B. C Brothers in favor of J. S. Wilcox, said property having been heretofore levied upon by me according to law.

February 9, 1891. T. P. WILCOX, Sheriff Pasquotank County.

EXECUTION SALE.

By virtue of an execution directed to me from the Superior Court of Pasquotank county, I will sell on Monday the 16th day of March, 1891, at 12 o'clock, M. at the Court House door in Elizabeth City, N. C, to the highest bidder for cash, all the right title and interest which Dr. W. S. Temple has in the following described real property, to-wit One tract of land in Providence township adjoining the lands of Thomas C. Morgan, widow Relf, Mrs. McPherson and Sylvanus Sawyer, known as the McPherson land. One other piece adjoining the lands of Jasper Daily, Jno. L. Hinton and the Morgan heirs, the whole land containing about 350 acres. Said sale to satisfy an execution in my hands for collection against said Dr W. S. Temple in favor Norfolk National Bank said property having been heretofore levied upon by me according to law

Feb. 9, 1891. T. P. WILCOX, Sheriff Pasquotank County.

Notice!

NORTH CAROLINA: Pasquotank County. In the Superior Court.

Timothy Ely and Harvey Terry, plaintiffs vs. Joan F. Davis, Wm. J. Griffin as administrator of D. G. Bush, dec'd, Burtis Barber as Executor of Thornton Conrow, dec'd, defendants.

The defendants above named will take notice that an action entitled as above has been commenced against the above named defendants in the Superior Court of Pasquotank county, N. C.; that a summons has been issued against the defendants and returned not found as to Burtis Barber, executor of Thornton Conrow, dec'd, and the said Burtis Barber as the Executor will take notice that he is required to appear at the next term of the Superior Court of said county, to be held in Elizabeth City on the third Monday in March, 1891, at the Court House of said county, and answer or demur to the complaint in said action, or the plaintiffs will apply to the court for the relief and judgement demanded in the complaint. This 8th day of January, 1891.

J. P. OVERMAN, Clerk Superior Court.

Harvey Terry Atty for plaintiffs.

Executor's Notice.

The undersigned having qualified as Executors upon the estate of Wm. B. Pritenard before the Superior Court Clerk of Pasquotank county on the 13th day of December, 1890, hereby notify all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and all persons having claims against it to present them on or before the 13th day of December, 1891, or this notice will be relied upon as a bar to their recovery.

W. F. PRITCHARD,
H. M. PRITCHARD.

MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS.

OFFICE OF NORFOLK SOUTHERN RAILROAD COMPANY, *74 Broadway, New York, February 2, 1891:* The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Norfolk Southern R. R. Co. for the election of nine Directors and the transaction of other business, will be held at the office of the Company in Elizabeth City, N. C., on Thursday, March 5th. 1891, at 11:30 A. M. Transfer books will remained closed from February 21st till March 7th, 1891.

By order of the Board of Directors.

JAMES BENEDICT, Sec'y

$6000.00 a year is being made by John R. Goodwin, Troy, N.Y. at work for us. Reader, you may not make as much, but we can teach you quickly how to earn from $5 to $10 a day at the start, and more as you go on. Both sexes, all ages. In any part of America, you can commence at home, giving all your time, or spare moments only to the work. All is new. Great pay SURE for every worker. We start you, furnishing everything. EASILY, SPEEDILY learned. PARTICULARS FREE. Address at once, STINSON & CO., PORTLAND, MAINE.

HUMPHREYS'

Dr. HUMPHREYS' specifics, tested, proved, and carefully used by the people for thirty years in private practice, and for over twenty years used by Druggists, Every single Specific is a special cure for the disease.

These Specifics cure without drugging, purging or reducing the system, and are in fact and deed the **sovereign remedies of the World.**

LIST OF PRINCIPAL NOS.	CURES.	PRICES.
1	Fevers, Congestion, Inflammations	25
2	Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic	25
3	Crying Colic, or Teething of Infants	25
4	Diarrhea, of Children or Adults	25
5	Dysentery, Griping, Bilious Colic	25
6	Cholera Morbus, Vomiting	25
7	Coughs, Cold, Bronchitis	25
8	Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache	25
9	Headaches, Sick Headache, Vertigo	25
10	Dyspepsia, Bilious Stomach	25
11	Suppressed or Painful Periods	25
12	Whites, too Profuse Periods	25
13	Croup, Cough, Difficult Breathing	25
14	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions	25
15	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains	25

SPECIFICS

19	Fever and Ague, Chills, Malaria	.50
20	Piles, Blind or Bleeding	.50
27	Ophthalmy, or Sore, or Weak Eyes	.50
28	Catarrh, Acute or Chronic, Influenza, Cold in the Head	.50
30	Whooping Cough, Violent Coughs	.50
31	Asthma, Oppressed Breathing	.50
32	Ear Discharges, Impaired Hearing	.50
33	Scrofula, Enlarged Glands, Swellings	.50
34	General Debility, Physical Weakness	.50
35	Dropsy, Kidney Secretions	.50
36	Sea Sickness, Sickness from riding	.50
37	Kidney Disease	.50
38	Nervous Debility (Seminal Weakness, or Involuntary Discharges	1.00
39	Sores, Ulcers, Old Wounds	.50
40	Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed	.50
77	Painful Periods, with Spasms	.50
79	Disease of the Heart, Palpitation	1.00
91	Epilepsy, Spasms, St. Vitus' Dance	1.00
96	Diphtheria	.50
97	Chronic Congestions & Eruptions	.50

Sold by Druggists, or sent postpaid on receipt of price. The "Humphreys' Manual" (144 pages) fully bound in cloth and gilt, mailed free. **Humphreys' Medicine Co.,** 109 Fulton St., N.Y.

HUMPHREYS' VETERINARY SPECIFICS.—Used by all owners of Horse and Cattle. A Complimentary copy of Dr. Humphreys' Veterinary Manual (100 pages) on treatment and care of Domestic Animals—Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Hogs and Poultry — Sent free. **Humphreys' Medicine Co.,** 109 Fulton St., N.Y.

If you want to obtain the Highest Market price for your

FRESH FISH,

Game and Terrapin,

—SHIP TO—

I. A. Lee & Co.,

27 and 28 Dock St, Fish Market,

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

O. S. HARDING & CO

Wholesale Commission Dealers in

FRESH FISH

Game and Terrapin,

Special attention paid to sale of North Carolina Shad.

Nos 9, 10, 6 & 37 Dock Street

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Consignments solicited and Shipping Orders promptly attended to.

S. L. STORER & CO,

Wholesale Commission Dealers and Shippers of all kinds of

Fresh Fish,

Lobsters, Turtle, &c.

No. 19, Fulton Fish Market,

New York.

Stencils and Stationary furnished on application.

DAVENPORT & MORRIS.

WHOLESALE GROCERS, COMMISSION MERCHANTS

And Dealers in Fish,

RICHMOND, VA.

Consignments of North Carolina Herring solicited, and proceeds remitted in cash On account of our intimate acquaintance and frequent transactions with the Grocery trade of the West and South we are able to handle North Caroina Fish to the very best possible advantage, and we are known everywhere as the largest distributors in this market.

A. W. HAFF,

Successor to

Lanphear & Haff,

Wholesale Commission Dealer

In Fresh Fish, Lobsters

Etc., Etc.

NO. 12 FULTON FISH MARKET

NEW YORK,

North Carolina Shad a Specialty No Agents,

E. W. Albaugh & Son,

Wholesale Commission Merchants and Shippers of

FRESH FISH,

Terrapin, Oyster, Fruit, Game

204 Light Street Wharf,

BALTIMORE MD

CHEF SAUCE

Not Tried It?

Well do so at once. It imparts a delicious FLAVOR to Poultry, Game and Meats. Once tested, never forgotten.

THE SAUCE OF SAUCES.

NO EQUAL FOR ZEST AND PIQUANCY.

BUY OF YOUR GROCER. TAKE NO OTHER.

THE H. READ CO. (LIMITED)

152 N. Third Street, PHILADELPHIA, PA.

NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE

THE NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE CO. ORANGE, MASS. CHICAGO, 75 UNION SQUARE, N.Y. SAN FRANCISCO, ATLANTA, DALLAS, PORTLAND, ORE.

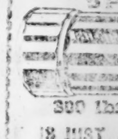
FOR SALE BY

WHO HAS NOT HAD POOR HOSE?

I HAVE AND IT DON'T PAY.

DO NOT WASTE YOUR MONEY ON INFERIOR HOSE BUT GET THE

"SPIRAL"



300 lbs. PRESSURE

IS JUST AS EASY TO GET

THE BEST

IF YOU ONLY KNOW IT.

THE SPIRAL HOSE is the only reliable Cotton Hose, which is proven by their using so many imitations. The genuine has OUR distinguishing marks.

I. A single colored line runs through it.

II. The patent mark "SPIRAL," patented March 30th, 1880.

III. The Corrugated coupling fastening hose to coupling.

IV. Corrugated cover shown in cut.

The "Spiral" Cotton Hose has outside covering to hold moisture, dries like a towel. Insist on this Hose, as some dealers will try to sell you inferior one. Sample free if you mention this paper.

BOSTON WOVEN HOSE CO.,

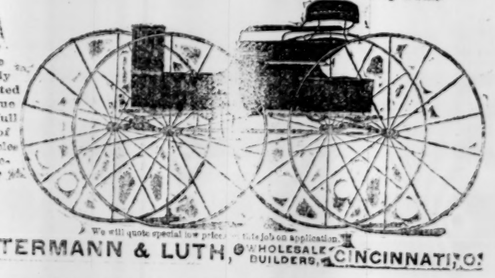
MANUFACTURERS OF

Rubber Belting and Packing,

CHICAGO. BOSTON.

THREE QUARTER OPEN BUGGY Hung on Thomas Coil Spring in the world, also hung on Brewster or Elliptic Springs, the best coil *Finely Finished; Bands, Seat-Rail and Handles, Moulding on Dash and Boot all being Silver-Plated; Leather Trimmed; either Plain or Georgia Lazy-Back.*

Write for our 56-page elegantly Illustrated Catalogue giving full details of all vehicles manufactured by us.



We will quote special low prices to jobbers on application.

BATTERMANN & LUTH, WHOLESALE BUILDERS, **CINCINNATI, O.**

BICYCLES!

ALL SIZES, STYLES & PRICES, FOR PEOPLE OF ANY AGE OR SEX.

SEND FOR CATALOGUE!

LARGEST BICYCLE HOUSE IN AMERICA.

AGENTS WANTED.

CHAS. F. STOKES MFG. CO.,

293 and 295 Wabash Avenue, CHICAGO, ILL.

ABSOLUTELY WATER-PROOF

O. K. BITUMINOUS BUILDING PAPER

FOR SHEATHING HOUSES.

We call attention to the novelty of its construction, it being composed of two sheets of paper with an interposed layer of water-proof bitumen or asphalt, the whole united under pressure, making a sanitary mildew-proof sheathing for the sides and floors of houses, that will last as long as the building upon which it is applied.

Experience has shown that the cheap papers commonly used for sheathing houses do not protect a building for any length of time, but soon mildew and fall to pieces, making the house drafty and damp; these defects can then only be remedied at great expense.

A Good Sheathing like the O. K. Building Paper, can be obtained at a trifling cost, and it is a waste of money to use an inferior article.

Put up in rolls 36 inches wide, containing 1,000 square feet.

SAMPLE, CIRCULAR AND PRICES FURNISHED ON APPLICATION. **MICA ROOFING CO.,** 73 Maiden Lane, NEW YORK.

YOU MUST PAINT YOUR HOUSE.

Be Wise and consider the CONSEQUENCES of using injurious paints.

U.S. Gutta Percha Paint

IS ABSOLUTELY BEST

AN ELASTIC PRESERVATIVE.

Contains GUTTA PERCHA and other valuable gums combined with PURE LINSEED OIL, which gives it greatest elasticity, durability and covering capacity and makes it water and weather proof.

"Best Pigments, Pure Lead, Double Boiled Oil, is economical and absolutely reliable paint.

It expands and contracts without cracking and will stand in any climate.

The best, hence cheapest for both painters and consumers.

If your dealer is unable or unwilling to furnish you the paint or give you full information address sole manufacturers,

U. S. Gutta Percha Paint Co.,

PROVIDENCE, R. I.

GOLD MEDAL NEW ORLEANS EXPOSITION, 1884-1885.

HIGHEST AWARD American Institute NEW YORK, 1887.

AT THE WHITE HOUSE.

WRIGHT'S **POND LILY TOILET WASH**

is a saponaceous, transparent fluid prepared exclusively from vegetable and floral ingredients. For every hygienic and cleansing purpose Pond Lily meets the demand. It is delicately scented and delightfully exhilarating to the taste, powerful as a disinfectant and yet so mild and soothing in its effects that they may indulge at almost any time, for instance, during the process of shaving. That well-known writer from the health of both the GENERAL GRANTS first stenographer and private secretary, obtains us to promptly respond to any call for stenographers, shorthand lessons by mail. Phonetic shorthand, which consists of stamps. In short, if you want to learn stenography, book-keeping, or anything else which can be taught by mail. Phonetic Institute, Rochester, N. Y. Send stamp for reply and we will give it, or try to find a man who can.

Substitute for the Turkish or Russian Bath.

In the finest *Shaving* and shaving mixture ever made. It is admirable as a *Dentifrice*. It is indispensable in the *Nursery*, refreshing and remedial to the *Skin*.

It is commended unreservedly by *Clara Barton, President Red Cross; the Smithsonian Institute; U. S. Thompson, president American Pharmaceutical Association; Thomas J. Semmes, president American Bar Association; Mrs. Emma Hewitt, associate editor Ladies' Home Journal; Bishop Newman, and very many others. Used in the bath rooms of the U. S. Capitol for years, and also used at the WHITE HOUSE DAILY.*

PRICE 25 CENTS.

POND LILY CO., Washington D. C.

For Sale by Dealers in Toilet Articles.

SAVE YOUR BOILER BY USING

CHAMPION BOILER COMPOUND.

It is a vegetable liquid, perfectly harmless, and is the cheapest, best and most easily applied. Does its work satisfactorily and thoroughly. A trial will convince owners of boilers of its superiority over any other compound. No chemical acids in its composition. Agents Wanted.

MITCHELL & LOUGHLIN,

72 Broad Street, N. Y.

DAY'S HORSE POWDER

Prevents Lung Fever and cures Distemper, Heaves, Fevers, &c., &c.

1 pound in each package. Sold by all dealers.

DR. BULL'S BABY SYRUP

Facilitates Teething! Sold at druggists

Price 25 Cts. Regulates the Bowels!

25 CENTS A BOTTLE

SALVATION OIL

KILLS PAIN

For the cure of

BULL'S Coughs, Colds, Croup,

Asthma, Whooping Cough, **COUGH** Incipient Consumption

and for the relief of Consumptive persons.

PRICE 25 CTS.

For Sale by all druggists. **SYRUP**

SMOKE LANGE'S CUBEB CIGARETTES for Catarrh! Price 10 Cts. At all druggists.

DIRECTORY.

THE CITY.

Mayor—W. C. Glover. Commissioners—J. B. Flora, E. F. Aydlett, L. P. Etheridge, J. E. Wood and Elisha Overton. Clerk—W. Albertson jr. Treasurer—Geo. M. Scott. Constable and Collector—Walter Brothers. Attorney—W. J. Griffin.

Collector of Customs—Paderick John. Postmaster—C. Gulrkin.

CHURCHES.

Methodist—Rev. E. M. Jordan, Pastor. Baptist—Rev. C. A. G. Thomas, Pastor. Episcopal—Rev. L. L. Williams, Rector. Presbyterian—Rev. F. H. Johnston, Pastor.

COLORED. Methodist—Rev. M. N. Levy, Pastor. Baptist, Corner Stone—Elder Z. H. Berry, Pastor. Olive Branch—Elder J. A. Faulk, Pastor.

LODGES.

Masonic: Eureka Lodge, No. 317—T. B. Wilson, W. M., E. F. Lamb, Sec'y, S. S. Foster, Treasurer.

Odd Fellows: Achoree Lodge, No. 14—Geo. W. Twiddy, N. G., H. D. Hill, Sec'y, J. F. Sanders, Treasurer.

Royal Arcanum: Tiber Creek Council, No. 1209—Fred. Davis, Regent; M. B. Culpepper Secretary, C. E. Kramer, Treas'r.

American Legion of Honor—J. D. Fulmer, Commander; Zenas Pearing, Secretary, G. W. Bell, Treasurer.

Knights of Honor—John H. Burgess, Dictator; Wm. Towe, Reporter; Ed. Davis, Treasurer.

U. S. Benevolent Fraternity—E. F. Aydlett, President; C. E. Kramer, Recording Secretary; C. A. Banks, Financial Secretary; T. B. Wilson, Treasurer.

THE COUNTY.

Commissioners: G. M. Scott, Chairman; Elisha Lister, Elliott Whitehurst, Rufus Scott, M. W. Bufkins. Sheriff, Tho's P. Wilcox. Superior Court Clerk, John P. Overman. Register of Deeds, M. B. Culpepper. Treasurer, Geo. W. Cobb. Board of Education. J. W. Albertson jr., R. B. Creecy jr., and N. E. Jones. Superintendent of Public Instruction, S. L. Sheep

—MISCELLANEOUS.—

C. C. Pool,

Attorney-at-Law.

Real Estate a specialty. Office in CAROLINIAN Building.

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

J. W. ALBERTSON. J. W. ALBERTSON JR.

J. W. ALBERTSON & SON,

Attorneys and Counselors-at-Law

Practice in the Superior Courts of the Albemarle District, and the Supreme and Federal Courts of the State

T. P. WHITE,

BOOT & SHOEMAKER

2d door North of Poindexter Street Bridge, near the Depot

☞ Patching and Mending Rubber Boots a specialty.

GEO. W. BELL.

Gun-Smith.

At the Old Stand on Road Street

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

F. M. COOK,

JEWELER.

East Main Street,

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

—HOTELS.—

New Albemarle House,

Elizabeth City, N C.

FRANK M. GRICE. Prop'r

TERMS: $2. & $2.50 Per Day

The attention of the traveling public is invited to this large and elegant Hotel It has been refited and made first class It is centrally located, within a block of the telegraph and post offices, and convenient to the railroad and steamboat

The Proprietor will spare no effort to make the ALBEMARLE a genuine *Home* for its patrons The rooms are large well furnished and carefully kept, and the table is of the best

☞ Electric Bells have been introduced.

WOODARD HOUSE

EDENTON N. C.

This well-established HOTEL still offers first class accommodations of the traveling public,

FIRST CLASS BAR ATTACHED

Sample Room for Traveling Salesmen and Conveyances Furnished when Desired Free Hacks to all Transand Steamer

Terms Reasonable.

J L. ROGERSON, Proprieto

--Eagle Hotel--

Hertford, - - - - - N, C

Joseph S. Long, Propr

New Furniture, New Servants and everything First Class.

Free Hack to and from Depot to passengers stopping a Hotel,

The North Carolinian.

Wednesday, February 25, 1891.

We want weekly information from every county of the Albemarle District, of every and all-new enterprises starting or established, improvements of all kinds, everything connected with the development of this section and the upbuilding of the people. Send us short, plain statements, as often as may be. The CAROLINIAN is interested in the material advancement of this section of Eastern North Carolina, and it will gladly publish all matters of the kind indicated.

☞ Truckers report the cabbage and peas looking well.

☞ A considerable area of Irish potatoes was planted last week.

☞ Mrs. Sarah A. Gray has been appointed Postmaster at Manteo, Dare county.

☞ The Net fishermen have commenced and the Seine operators are about ready to begin.

☞ Sheriff T. P. Wilcox, of this county, has settled with the State Treasurer, paying $4,727.92.

☞ Jesse E. Ward has been appointed Keeper of the Whales' Head Life Saving Station in this District.

☞ The Norfolk Southern Railroad Company has ordered the remainder of the steel rails necessary to complete its entire line.

☞ Lieutenant Failing received a telegram on Monday stating that a steamship is ashore at Ocracoke Life Saving Station. One man drowned, the rest saved.

☞ Mr. John Whitehurst, a well known citizen of Camden is dead. He was in Elizabeth City on Tuesday of last week and on his return home was stricken with paralysis from which he died on Thursday. His age was 53 years.

☞ One night last week Medicus Phelps, an industrious colored man, good naturedly let another named Abner Overton sleep with him. Phelps got up early and went to his work. On his return he found Overton gone and a good suit of clothes missing. He had him arrested and on appearing before the Magistrate Overton had the missing suit on. He was committed to jail.

☞ At Plymouth on the 10th inst an Alliance for the first Congressional District was organized. L. I. Faigan, of Washington county was elected President; John M. Bateman, of Martin county, Vice President; Martin Kellog, of Gates county, Secretary and Treasurer, and F. S. Blair, of Hertford county, Lecturer. The next meeting will be held in Elizabeth City in July.

☞ The Episcopal Convocation of this District was held at the Church here, opening on Friday and closing on Sunday. The ministers in attendance were Rev. N. Harding, president, of Washington; Rev. C. F Smith, secretary, of Hertford; Rev. N. C. Hughes, of Chocawinty; Rev. T. B. Haughton, of Williamston; Rev R. B. Drane, of Edenton; Rev. L. C. Eborn, of Cresswell, and Rev. L. L. Williams, of Elizabeth City.

☞ A very painful and sad accident occurred at the large saw mill of Messrs. Jones Bros. on Thursday morning last. Mr. Pitts Wescott, an employee, while working near a shaft, was caught and carried around several hundred times before the machinery could be stopped. Both of his feet were beaten against a joist at every revolution and terribly crushed. Drs. Griggs and McMullan were called and rendered surgical aid. He came here from the Eastern Shore of Virginia last November. The sufferer is now resting easy with a fair chance of recovery.

☞ An observant and intelligent gentleman from the North who has traveled through many of the States and has been spending the winter here, during a recent call at the CAROLINIAN office, stated it as his opinion that North Carolina really possessed more natural advantages than any State in the Union and that Elizabeth City was bound to become a populous and prosperous business center. And further, that as a Winter Resort, he felt sure that for those who wished to escape the freezing weather of the North it was a decidedly better one than Florida. Located midway between the extremes of cold and heat, it is more conducive to comfort and health than the enervating climate of the Gulf States.

☞ After the passage of the "snap judgment" act stopping dredging, a proprietor of one of the leading packing houses here took a trip to the oyster grounds in order to arrange, if possible, with the tongers to supply him so that he could go on. After spending several days and employing every tong man he could get, they did not catch as many as a single dredge boat could have done in a single day. He saw it was no use, returned and closed. So have nearly all of the rest. And at least a thousand poor people who were given employment at good wages are turned adrift, And yet there are *some* people in Hertford and at least *one* fellow in Camden who, like "the dog in the manger," because they can't eat what's there, snarl at those who could.

☞ The attention of Fisherman is called to the advertisement of the Fulton Fish Co.

——Small profit is better than sluggish goods—Robinson & Co.

☞ Do not borrow money unless you can make it bring you a larger per cent than you pay.

☞ The almanac men put down February as a wet month, and, thus far, a "wet one" it has been.

——Fowler & Co's floor mattings are a marvel for wear and at prices that *make them sell.*

☞ Always avoid unnecessary expenditure of strength. You will wear out soon enough.

——Choice confectionaries, Canned Goods' Eggs, Plums, Peaches, &c, at Robinson & Co.

☞ The communication of "Republican," in another column, contains a full answer to the question propounded

——Drop in and see the improvements at Fowler & Co's. Big room, skylights, piles of goods and *rock-bottom prices.*

☞ The CAROLINIAN repeats the inquiry, if the dredging of oysters is permanently prohibited, how is it proposed to raise the money to meet the expense of patrol to keep the "pirates" from encroaching on the oyster grounds?

——THE FRANKLIN is the best $2.00 shoe for men in the City. For sale by Moses Weisel.

☞ The CAROLINIAN has complaints from several parts of the District about the careless manner in which the business of certain Postoffices is conducted. Now, as Postoffices are intended and established for the accommodation of *the people* and not the arbitrary convenience of those appointed to keep them, the CAROLINIAN gives due notice that unless the causes for just complaint are removed some Postmasters will certainly have to be!

——Moses Weisel is not rich, but he is pretty well known as a Fair Dealer in Dry Goods, Clothing, Shoes, &c.

☞ Every teacher ought to be a person of broad culture, with a knowledge far beyond that required in the school room. Generous culture, high moral and intellectual attainments, and superior professional training are necessary requisites of a good teacher. The person whose heart is in the work and who brings with him all the power and intelligence of these qualifications can rarely fail in the school room.

——A quick quarter is better than a slow dollar—Robinson & Co.

☞ "Young Reader" asks the CAROLINIAN to inform him, "How came the weather cock to be employed especially in indicating the direction in which the wind blows?" The answer is: In the middle of the Ninth Century, by a Papal enactment, the figure of a cock was ordered to be set up on every Church steeple as the emblem of St. Peter. The emblem is an allusion to the denial of his Lord by Peter, who thrice denied Him before the "cock crew thrice."

——Fowler & Co, keep Reed's fine shoes for ladies and misses. If you have a hard foot to fit they will have a pair made especially for you.

☞ While it is the role of the demagogue to prate about the "dear people," the CAROLINIAN has a consistent record so far as the interests of Elizabeth City and the Albemarle District are concerned. It has never failed them, as its files will show. Every measure calculated to benefit them and add to their prosperity has found in it an advocate and defender. It has been doing this for more than twenty-two years; if it lives, it will continue the fight twenty-two years longer. Old fogies, clear the track!

—— OFFICE FOR RENT The rooms in the 1st story of the CAROLINIAN Building, recently occupied by the Economist, are for rent. Terms moderate.

☞ A correspondent from Big Kenekeet, Dare county, reports a meeting of the citizens of that place on the 10th inst, at which resolutions were passed, 1st, that residents be allowed to carry oysters to the best markets either in or out of the State; 2, that dredging be permitted in water over 8 feet deep; 3, that no oysters be caught for home use from May 30th to October 1st, and 4, that non residents be forbidden to either dredge, tong or take oysters from the waters of the State.

—Lines to Moses Weisel's competitors;

Just sit and take it easy,
You are not scared we hope,
For though your talk is breezy
With his prices you can't cope,

☞ Said a thoughtless countryman the other day, "I don't care a d—— whether another oyster ever comes to Elizabeth City or not. It don't affect me one way or the other." He was asked, "Did you not, during the months of December and January, sell more wood, and eggs and potatoes, and greens in town and get the cash for it all than you ever did before or have since?" "Well, I believe that is so." "The oyster industry gave poor people needing these things the money wherewith to buy them and you could readily dispose of all you brought to town." "Sure enough, that's so too. I really hadn't thought of it in that light." He went home with a different idea on the subject, He now *does* care.

☞ The permission of dredgidg oysters under stringent restrictions won't hurt anybody, but it will *benefit* thousands.

——A satisfied customer is the best advertisement—Robinson & Co.

☞ The sloop "Sarah Emma," tonnage 19.06, sunk in Croatan Sound on Thursday morning on her route from Elizabeth City to Roanoke Marshes. She was owned by Hayman & Griffin.

——A comfortable back room, in second story of the CAROLINIAN Building, for rent. Suitable for office or bed room.

☞ We understand that it is represented at Raleigh that over one hundred vessels from outside the State had their hailing port changed to Elizabeth City and their papers made out in the name of residents, The records of the Customs office show that the number *did not exceed fifteen!*

☞ At a meeting of the Farmers' Alliance held on Saturday to consider and give expression on the oyster question, Messrs. Elliott Whitehurst and O. F. Baxter jr, were appointed delegates to Raleigh to urge legislation that will permit preperly restricted dredging. They left on Saturday night.

LOCAL MENTION

The flowers are beginning to bloom and the trees are putting forth their leaves.—A Land Improvement Company is being formed here. Properly managed it will very much aid in local development.—Mr. Wilson D. Williams, after long suffering from cancer of the face, died on Wednesday. He had served as a Magistrate and for several years was the taxlister here. His age was 57 years.—The Railroad Company are preparing to make extensive improvements at their wharf and depot,—

'Tis the penitential season, saint,
When hungry souls are fed,
But, dear repentant ones, don't paint
Your penitence too red.

—Just in proportion as Elizabeth City grows and prospers will all the surrounding country be benefited, The increase in population makes more mouths to fill and hence a better home market for the farmers.—Miss Gatling, of Petersburg, Va, is visiting the Misses Albertson on Main street.—There was a very interesting entertainment by the pupils of the Academy on Tuesday night of last week.—Mayor Glover has been spending several days at Raleigh on the oyster question.—It is stated that Messrs Taylor & Co, propose canning peas as soon as the season arrives.—Our lumber men are complaining of the excessive freight rates charged by the railroad.—While the oyster industry was booming Elizabeth City the benefits were by no means limited to the confines of the town, but they radiated countryward in every direction making a ready cash market for everything,

From kindling wood to "garden sass,"
the farmers had to sell.—Several specimens of fish were sent up from Newberne to be frozen by the Ice Company here for the Fair, which was very nicely done in large cakes of crystal ice.—John Y, child of Mathias and Rose Johnson, died of dropsy on the 18th inst, aged one and a half years.—,

Old Satan views with great intentness
The daily evidences of Lentness,

—Mr. T. S. White has taken some of his fine stock to the Newberne Fair.—Councilman E. F. Aydlett has been acting pro. tem. during Mayor Glover's absence.—Shad, rock, perch and herring in market.—Mr. Austin, of Suncook, N. H, has purchased a lot on West Fearing street, on which he is about to have a dwelling house erected.—Every county east of the Chowan is represented in students at the Elizabeth City Academy.—As between

The general croaker
And the bar-room soaker

it is difficult to decide which most obstructs the town's progress. Both are nuisances.—The tailor will tell you that the *paid for* suit of clothes always fits better than the one on credit, Ask Wescott and see if he don't say so.—Some extensive improvements of vacant lots on Road street are being arranged for,—

The Hotel registers show
That people still come and go,

—It is now said that Poindexter Creek west of Martin will be drained by a large sewer and entirely covered over,—The action of some men would indicate that they make promises in order to break them. How any one making any pretensions to honor can do these things is a mystery.—The street railway project isn't dead. Its promoters are only waiting favorable action on the part of the city authorities as to the franchise.—There are five prisoners in the county jail, four for larceny and one for burglary.—A young lady in the Third Ward received a handsome card Valentine on which was neatly written;

The violet loves a sunny bank,
The cowslip loves the lea,
The scarlet creeper loves the elm,
And I *love only thee!*

—Sunday being Washington's birthday the public offices were closed on Monday in commemoration thereof. —The returns made on Sunday from the envelopes circulated by the colored Olive Branch Baptist Church amounted to $87.90.—The editor of the CAROLINIAN keeps a few vacant chairs for his friends and so systematizes his business as to find time to chat with them when they call. He cordially invites them to call in when they come to town.—"Dumb as an oyster" are some who prate on the bivalve question—Mrs. Judge Pool who has long been a sufferer from ovarian tumor, and went to New York for special treatment, has had it removed, and is reported on a fair way to recovery. Dr. Lumsden, of this city, was present and assisted in the operation.—In taking rambles about town one is reminded

The old adage is proving true
That every week brings something new.

for new buildings are starting and important improvements are continually going on.—Samples of the finest headed cabbage we have yet seen this season have been laid on our table by Geo. D. Pool. He set out the plants about the middle of November.—Miss Ella Kramer is visiting friends in Newberne.—A man named Joe Devenport was arrested on Monday charged with stealing a watch and pistol from the schooner "Hope." He was sent to jail to await the action of the Grand Jury.—Geo. D. Pool has a lot of fine stock peas for sale. See advertisement.—The sun hasn't been very ray-ny the past week but the weather has.—There will be a Gospel Temperance meeting at the Methodist Church next Sunday at 3 o'clock. Addresses will be delivered by Mr. J. Y. Old and others.—A number left on the Neuse last night for the Newberne Fair.

Whatever tends to diminish strength should be removed from the system, For those weakening diseases of babyhood—colic, diarrhœa, etc, use Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup which always cures.

"Don't send a cat to fetch milk;" but send for a package of Old Saul's Catarrh Cure if you're suffering from catarrh, that means disease. It will cure you, Price 25 cents. At all dealers.

Handy for travellers is Simmons Liver Regulator in powder. It can be carried in the pocket,

Grover and the Silver Men.

Hartford Courant.

Mr. Cleveland (in writing that letter about silver) has done what the plantation preacher did when he diverged from "ligion" into morals. He has 'thrown a coldness over the meetin'."

My wife cured of malaria by Simmons Liver Regulator.—J. N Thompson, Pastor M. E. Church, Leigh, Nebraska.

Cleveland's Plight.

Boston Journal,

As the returns from the South and Southwest come in, it is significant that the very Democratic papers that applauded Mr. Cleveland most uproarously for his free trade message of three years ago are most vehement in denouncing his stand against free silver.

A Safe Investment.

Is one which is guaranteed to bring you satisfactory results, or in case of failure a return of purchase price. On this safe plan you can buy from our advertised druggist a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. It is guaranteed to bring relief in every case, when used for any affection of Throat, Lungs or Chest, such as Consumption, Inflamation of Lungs, Bronchitis, Asthma, Whooping Cough, Croup, etc. It is pleasant and agreeable to taste, perfectly safe, and can always be depended upon. Trial bottles free at A, Wadsworth's drug store.

Walker & Meyer have erected a saw mill in Plymouth capable of sawing 30,000 feet of lumber a day.

The body of James Boyd, supposed to have been murdered at Blount's Creek some weeks ago, found in the mill race on the 14. The coronor's jury decided his death was caused by Octavius Allen and Robert Perry. They are in jail,

CONSUMPTION CURED.

An old physician, retired from practice, having had placed in his hands by an East India missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma and all throat and Lung Affections, also a positive and radical cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints, after having tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, has felt it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellows. Actuated by this motive and a desire to relieve human suffering, I will send free of charge, to all who desire it, this recipe, in German, French or English, will full directions for preparing and using. Send by mail by addressing with stamp, naming this paper. W. A. NOYES, 820 Powers' Block, Rochester, N. Y.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers Salt Rheum, Fever, Sores, Tetter. Chapped Hands, Chilblains Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cts per box. FOR SALE BY A. WADSWORTH.

Stock Peas For Sale.

I have a lot of Japan Peas for sale. They are very prolific and very fine for stock. Price $1 per bushel.

GEO. D. POOL.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—U. S. Gov't Report, Aug. 17, 1889.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

—TRAVEL & TRANSPORTATION.—

Norfolk Southern Railroad.

Schedule in Effect December 8th, 1890.

Norfolk Southern Railroad Mail and Express Trains, southbound, except Sundays, leave Elizabeth City at 7.35 A. M., and on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6.20 P. M. Northbound, daily except Sundays, leave Elizabeth City at 2.35 P. M., and on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 8.40 A. M. Both trains arrive at and depart from Norfolk and Western Depot, Norfolk, connect at Norfolk with all Rail and Steamer Lines, and at Edenton with Steamers for Roanoke, Cashie, Chowan and Scuppernong Rivers, also with Albemarle & Pamlico Railroad Steamer for all stations on Albemarle & P. R. R., Bay River and South Creek.

Through tickets on sale and baggage checked to all principal Points.

EASTERN CAROLINA DISPATCH.

Fast Freight and Passenger Line.

The new and elegant Steamer NEUSE leaves Elizabeth City every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6.30 P. M. for Newberne, connecting with the A. & N. C. R. R. for Goldsboro, with the Atlantic Coast Line for Wilmington, Charleston, &c, and with the R. & D. R. R. train for Raleigh, Greensboro, &c. Returning, leaves Newberne Monday, Wednesday and Friday, stopping at Roanoke Island going and returning.

Tickets on sale on board Steamer for Kinston, Goldsboro and Morehead City. Steamer Vesper will make semi-weekly trips between Elizabeth City and Washington, for freight only.

Daily all rail service between Elizabeth City and New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Norfolk.

Through cars, and as low rates and quicker time than by any other route.

Direct all goods to be shipped via Eastern Carolina Dispatch as follows: From Norfolk by Norfolk Southern Railroad; Baltimore, by P. W. & B. R. R., President street station; Philadelphia, by Pennsylvania R. R., Dock street station; New York, by Pennsylvania R. R., Pier 27 North River.

For further information apply to F. Selby Harney, Agent Elizabeth City, or to the Central Office of the Norfolk Southern Railroad, Norfolk, Va.

M. K. KING, General Manager. H. C. HUDGINS, Gen. Frt. & Pas. Agt

Norfolk and North Carolina CANAL COMPANY.

S. W. GARY, Superintendant.

The Norfolk & North Carolina Canal will admit sharp built vessels drawing five feet water, lighter-built vessels four feet.

The Locks will admit vessels 90 feet and 16½ breadth of beam.

Rafts secured with chains must not be over 14 feet wide; secured with binder, not over 12 feet wide. They must be well secured to the satisfaction to the Canal authorities.

Steamers will not be admitted without a permit from the Office at Norfolk.

Vessels over 90 feet length and over 15 feet beams (the dimensions called for by the Charter) navigate the Canal at their own risk.

SALOMONSKY.

ICE AND COAL!

RAWLINS, WHITEHURST & CO.

continue to supply ICE both in large and small quantities.

We are now receiving our supply of COAL, and will fill all orders promptly.

All coal is screened before leaving the yard. None but the best handled, and LOWEST PRICES guaranteed.

Office on Waterstreet, Elizabeth City, N.C. FRED DAVIS

4-tf. Agent

North Carolina Phosphate.

We are now manufacturing, at our new Mill, a very superior fertilizer, which we have named

The North Carolina Phosphate

It is composed of ground oyster shells bones, potash, etc. It will be the best fertilizer in the market for field crops, especially corn, cotton, potatoes' peanuts, turnips, etc. We can furnish it in bags at $20 per ton.

N. R. Zimmerman & Co

Elizabeth City, N. C.

FOR SALE

One Jersey Bull Calf. Solid color. Dropped August 2, 1890. From fine butter stock. Price $25. Address,

J. D FULMER

Elizabeth City, N. C.

$3000 A YEAR! I undertake to briefly teach any fairly intelligent person of either sex, who can read and write, and who, after instruction, will work industriously, how to earn Three Thousand Dollars a Year in their own localities, wherever they live. I will also furnish the situation or employment, at which you can earn that amount. No money for me unless successful as above. Easily and quickly learned. I desire but one worker from each district or county. I have already taught and provided with employment a large number, who are making over $3000 a year each. It's NEW and SOLID. Full particulars FREE. Address at once, E. C. ALLEN, Box 420, Augusta, Maine.

Consider for a Moment

When you are planning your Christmas gifts that there are places where a barrel of flour will be more useful than a manicure set, and a good cook will bring more comfort than a volume of bad poetry. We recognize that a Grocery and Hardware stock does not contain many of those jim cracks and gew-gaws now commonly known as Holiday Goods, but if you want to send real comfort and gladness into a family please remember that there is nothing more useful or acceptable than will be found in our Store. What we have for this purpose is of the best and finest.

Groceries, Hardware, Stoves, Crockery, Tin-ware, Paints, Oils, Rope, Twine, Hay, Lime, Cement, &c., &c

☞ FULL STOCK, GOOD QUALITY AND LOWEST PRICES ☜

ROBINSON & CO.,

Water Street, - - - Elizabeth City, N. C.

AGENT FOR DUPONT'S POWDER { "EVERYBODY SAYS" } I SELL AND SHIP AT FACTORY PRICES

That business has been dull and money scarce during the last six months, Notwithstanding this our business has been larger than for any six months since we began, and continues to increase.

Here's Food for Thought

in this condition of things. The reason for it is of great interest to those who have families to provide for. We have been in this business and have done nothing else for twenty years, and it is reasonable to suppose that we know our business, when and how to buy to be best served. We purchase in large lots direct from first hands, for cash only, and it will pay you

To Examine Our Stock of

Groceries, Tobacco, Snuff, Cigars, Hardware, Guns, Pistols, Cutlery. Paints, Oils, Lead, Zinc, Varnishes and colors, Buggy and Cart Harness, Saddles, Whips, Ship Chandlery, Hay, Lime, Cement Plaster, &c.

Quotations Cheerfully Given. Lowest Prices Guaranteed. { J. B. FLORA, New Store, Foot of Main Street, Elizabeth City N. C.

FOWLER & CO.,

ARE NOW RECEIVING THEIR

FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

AND ARE BETTER PREPARED THAN EVER TO MEET THE

Wants of the Peopl e.

Furniture, Wares and Stationery.

☞ I have constantly on hand a large and full assortment of ☜

Household Furnishing Goods, Tin-ware, Wooden-ware, Table Cutlery, Queens, Porcelain and French Decorated Ware, Chandeliers, Glassware, Wall-paper, Carpets, Oil-cloths, Glass, &c., &c.

Also Bibles, School Books, Poets and Novels at NEW YORK PRICES! Albums, Sunday School Supplies and all kinds of Stationery very low.

—If You Want to Save Money Call and See Me.—

P. W. MELICK,

Water Street, Elizabeth City, N. C

JOB PRINTING.

Having taken charge of the Job Department of the Carolinian Office, I am now prepared to do all kinds of

JOB PRINTING

with neatness and dispatch, and at bottom prices. Give me a call.

LANE SIMONS.

H. Hiltgartner Sos

STEAM

Marble Granite Works, Monuments, &c.

Marble and Slate Mantels, Wainscoting Encaustic and Marble Tiling, Furniture & Counter Slabs, Etc., Etc.

526 & 528 West Baltimore St. BALTIMORE, MD.

F. H. ZIEGLER, Ag't, Elizabeth City.
L. F. ZIEGLER, Ag't, Edenton, N. C.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

The undersigned have entered into partnership to carry on the UNDERTAKER'S Business at this place as the successors of the late John H. Ziegler, and at the old stand. In accordance with the wish of the said deceased, expressed in his last will and testament, the business will be conducted in the name of "JOHN H. ZIEGLER" as heretofore.

We will endeavor to serve the public in our line of business upon the same principles of fairness and honesty as were always observed and acted upon by our honored predecessor.

☞ A full supply of Metalic Coses, Cloth Covered and Wooden Caskets kept on hand

March 6, 1889.

CHRISTINA ZIEGLR.
FRED H. ZIEGLER.

Horses & Mules FOR SALE.

I now have, at my Stables, a fine lot of Horses and Mules adapted for farm, road dray and cart use.

ALL CAN BE SUITED.

Will sell them cheap and on easy terms,

T. S. WHITE,

ELIZABEEH CITY, N. C.

I PAY

For This Space,

Because I have something to say that is of interest to practical people.

Because I want to reach the knowing and progressive people of this vicinity,

Because people of this class are the people whose trade I desire to win.

The Best People

Are the thinking people. They know what they want. They are not to be won by mere irresponsible cackle. Fair dealing wins them. Once won they are staunch customers, not to be budged by bluster.

All Thinking People

Are invited to make an examination of our goods, in order to be convinced of the fact that our low prices are consistent with a

High Grade of Quality,

Moses Weisel,

Water Street, Elizabeth City, N. C.

PATENTS.

Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained, and all Patent business conducted for *Moderate Fees.*

OUR OFFICE is opposite the U. S. Patent Office, and we can secure patents in less time than those remote from Washington

Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise if patentable or not free of charge. Our fee not due until patent is secured.

A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents" with names of actual clients in your State sent free. Address,

C. A. Snow & Co,

—OPPOSITE PATENT OFFICE,—

Washington, D. C

D. L. Dowd's Health Exercisor.

(TRADE MARK)

FOR BRAIN WORKERS AND SEDENTARY PEOPLE: Gentlemen, Ladies, Youths, Athlete or Invalid, A complete gymnasium. Take up but 6 in. sq. floor room; new, scientific, durable, comprehensive, cheap. Indorsed by 30,000 physicians, lawyers, clergymen, editors and others now using it. Send for illustrated circular, 40 engravings, no charge. Prof. D. L. Dowd, Scientific, Physical & Vocal Culture, 9 East 14 St. N. Y.

HONORING SHERMAN.

An Impressive Funeral Pageant in New York City.

The Dead General's Remains Sent to St. Louis.

Since the great demonstration which attended the placing of General Grant's body in the tomb in Riverside Park there has been in New York City nothing so impressive as the ceremonies attending the funeral of General W. T. Sherman.

Not since that occasion has the city taken on such a widespread appearance of mourning. From the Battery to and beyond the Harlem River flags were waving at half-mast. All the public buildings and the big business buildings downtown showed this emblem of mourning; and there were not many private dwellings, especially in the upper part of town, which had not flags flying from one of their windows. Every house in Seventy-first street, from Columbus to Eighth avenue bore the stars and stripes bordered with black, while around the corner on Eighth avenue, in the squatter region, toy flags adorned several of the little shanties.

The shipping in the harbor also joined in displaying flags at half mast, in token of respect to the dead General.

As early as 9 o'clock hundreds of persons began to gather on the corners of West Seventy-first street, in the immediate vicinity of the Sherman residence where the body of the General had been lying in state since death. For two days vast crowds had filed past the coffin to take a last look at the dead Chieftain.

The last member of the family to see the body of the dead General was his eldest son, Father Thomas Ewing Sherman, who arrived from Europe just in time to attend the funeral by the steamship Majestic.

Shortly before 1 o'clock the Sherman family gathered in the front parlor and prepared for the funeral service. There were present Rev. Father Thomas E. Sherman, Philemon T. Sherman, sons of the General; Mrs. Thackara and her husband, Lieutenant Thackara; Mrs. Fitch and her husband, Lieutenant Fitch; Miss Rachel Sherman and Miss Lizzie Sherman, daughters of the General; Senator John Sherman and wife, General Thomas Ewing, wife and son; Mrs. Colgate Hoyt, niece of the General, and her husband.

The casket had been previously sealed and two candelabra, each containing seven candles, were placed upon it.

Father Sherman conducted the services, which were of the simplest kind and of the Catholic faith.

The services did not occupy twenty minutes, and were all rendered in English.

The funeral pageant was conducted with military precision. At 1:55 P. M. precisely Colonel Langdon, of the regulation escort, rode up to the Sherman mansion. At 1:58 the casket containing General Sherman's body was carried down the steps of the residence on the shoulders of Sergeants Nashon, Reardon, Foley, Sohl and McCarthy, of the regulation escort, and deposited on the caisson. The casket was enwrapped with a great flag of the Union which has historic memories.

The platform on which the coffin rested has been used on many former occasions to bear the coffins containing the remains of distinguished military heroes. The flag which was to cover the casket and which remained on it during the journey to St. Louis is one which General Sherman himself presented to the Lafayette Post, Sons of Veterans, about two years ago.

The caisson was drawn by five black horses, closely muffled, and mounted by artillerymen. Behind the caisson was a black charger covered completely with black velvet cloth, hiding thereby the warlike accoutrements of the dead General.

Following the caisson were the pall-bearers and mourners.

The pallbearers in carriages were as follows: Military.—First carriage—Major-General Schofield, Rear-Admiral Braine, Generals Joseph A. Johnston and Daniel E. Sickels.

Second carriage—Major-General O. O. Howard, Rear-Admiral Graer, General G. M. Dodge, General G. M. Corse.

Third carriage—Professor H. S. Kendricks, Major-General H. V. Slocum, General Stewart L. Woodford and General Wager Swayne.

Fourth carriage—General Moore and Major H. G. Wright.

The Statesmen.—First carriage—President Harrison with General Horace Porter. Second carriage—Vice-President Morton with General George W. Ruggles.

Third carriage—Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, Secretary of War, Secretary of the Navy, with General M. D. Leggett.

Fourth carriage—Postmaster-General, Secretary of the Interior, Attorney-General, Secretary of Agriculture and Assistant Secretary Grant.

Fifth carriage—Ex-President Cleveland and Chauncey M. Depew.

Sixth carriage—Ex-President Hayes and Joseph H. Choate.

Seventh, eighth and ninth carriages—Committee of the Senate, six in number, with Senator Abbott as Chairman.

Tenth, eleventh, twelve and thirteenth carriages—Committee of the House of Representatives, ten in number.

Fourteenth carriage—Governor Hill, with General O. O'Byrne.

Fifteenth carriage—Governor Pattison, of Pennsylvania, and staff.

Sixteenth carriage—Governor Bulkeley, of Connecticut, and staff.

Seventeenth carriage—Adjutant-General Dalton, representing the Governor of Massachusetts, and aide.

Eighteenth carriage—Governor of Vermont and Dr. Seward Webb.

Nineteenth to Twenty-sixth carriages—Committees of the Senate and Assembly at Albany.

Twenty-seventh carriage—Mayor Grant.

Twenty-eighth and Twenty-ninth carriages—Committee of the Common Council.

At 2 o'clock precisely Generals Howard and Slocum came out the house, and the pageant prepared to move. The procession was arranged in the following order:

The regulation escort, under command of Colonel Loomis L. Langdon, First Artillery, consisted of one regiment, as infantry, composed of a battalion of United States marines, four companies of United States engineers and six companies (foot batteries) of artillery and a battalion of light artillery from the army and the National Guard of New York, and of two troops of cavalry from the National Guard of New York.

Besides the regular escort there was an especial escort of honor from Lafayette Post, G. A. R. They formed on the left of Colonel Langdon's command and on the right of the caisson.

The military procession was next in order. It was as follows: The Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States, officers of the Army and Navy, the Grand Army of the Republic, the Corps of Cadets of the United States Military Academy, Lieutenant-Colonel Hawkins commanding, and the National Guard, under Brigadier-General Louis Fitzgerald. The column was in command of Major-General O. O. Howard, with Major-General Daniel Butterfield as senior aide and marshal. The other aides-de-camp were: Mr. Loyall Farragut, Captain H. P. Kingsbury, Sixth Cavalry; Captain A. M. Wetherill, Sixth Infantry; First Lieutenant R. H. Patterson, First Artillery; First Lieutenant L. A. Craig, Sixth Cavalry; First Lieutenant Guy Howard, First Lieutenant Harry C. Benson, Fourth Cavalry; First Lieutenant David Price, First Artillery; First Lieutenant Charles G. Treat, Fifth Artillery; First Lieutenant W. W. Forsyth, Sixth Cavalry; Second Lieutenant Samuel Rodman, Jr., First Artillery; Additional Second Lieutenant Colden L. H. Ruggles, First Artillery.

Then followed the Cadet Corps of West Point and a number of civic societies.

While the procession moved along the bells of old Trinity, Grace Church, St. George's, as well as the bells along the route all throughout the city, tolled out their half minute accompaniment to the minute guns that from Fort William, the navy yard, the harbor and wherever cannon could add its solemn booming, conveyed far and wide the intelligence of the funeral.

The column grew so long that it was dark before the rear reached Washington Square, and there numerous regiments of the National Guard disbanded.

The head of the column was three hours in reaching the ferry.

The ferryboat Baltimore carried the body and the escort across the river to the Pennsylvania Railroad station, where, amid the tolling of bells, they were received by a regiment of the New Jersey National Guard, which is to accompany them through the State.

Two of the militia companies formed double lines between the ferry-slip and the train, and the carriages passed between them. General Sherman's horse was led up to the combination car and the saddle and trappings were taken from him and placed in one end of the car. The flowers that were seen at the head of the coffin in General Sherman's home were sent to the train and placed at the head of the catafalque in the car on which the body rested for its journey to St. Louis. The interior of the car was entirely draped in black, not a piece of the woodwork anywhere being visible.

The train was composed of an engine and eight vestibuled cars. In the combination car with the coffin were the six sergeants, who will guard the body on the journey to St. Louis.

The second car, the Liverpool, was occupied by Governor Leon Abbett, of New Jersey, and staff, who will accompany the body through New Jersey, and Governor Pattison and staff, of Pennsylvania, who will be with it through the limits of that State. Then came the Danville, in which were Secretaries Rusk, Proctor and Noble, General H. W. Burnett, Major W. J. Randolph, Generals Howard, Slocum and Schofield, and ex-President Hayes. The fourth was the dining-car, and the fifth, sixth and seventh, the Abyo, the Cadi and President Roberts's private car, were occupied by the Sherman family and close friends. These included the Rev. T. E. Sherman, P. T. Sherman, Lieutenant and Mrs. Fitch, Lieutenant and Mrs. Thackara, the Misses Sherman, Senator John Sherman and Mrs. Sherman, Hoyt Sherman, Mrs. Wiborg, General Thomas Ewing and Mrs. Ewing, Mrs. Charles Ewing, Henry Sherman, General and Mrs. Miles, Mrs. Colgate Hoyt, Mr. Steele, Colonel John M. Bacon, Colonel L. M. Dayton and J. M. Barrett.

The last car on the train was the private car of General Manager Pugh, and in it were President Harrison, Vice-President Morton, Secretaries Blaine and Tracy, and Mrs. Morton.

The special train of vestibuled cars left the station for St. Louis, Mo., where the interment took place, at 6:47 o'clock.

A FAMILY CREMATED.

Mother and Four Children Perish in a Brooklyn (N. Y.) Fire.

A whole family lost their lives in a fire in the cellar of the baker-shop of Fritz Rothfuhs, Brooklyn, N. Y. The fire had been caused by the carelessness of one of Mr. Rothfuhs's journeymen, Jacob Emmerich, who was at work alone in the place at the time, and was due to the overturning a pan containing lard on the hot stove.

The pot contained from twelve to fifteen pounds of fat. When the fat began to boil Emmerich ran over, and in attempting to remove it Emmerich overturned the lard. The next instant the fat was in a blaze.

Rothfuhs, after telling Emmerich to go out and send in an alarm, started to arouse the occupants of the building. Emmerich was unable to find a fire-box key, and fully a half hour elapsed before the alarm reached the Fire Department. In the meantime the occupants of the house began to run from the building.

All were believed to have escaped when a cry for help was heard coming from the rear window on the top floor, which was occupied by Mrs. Mary Henry, a widow, with four children. The woman could be seen by the aid of the glare of the flames through the dense volumes of smoke which poured from every window in the house. The crowd below were helpless to rescue her and her children from the terrible fate which awaited them. They implored her to jump to the sidewalk, but she failed to do so. She was then soon lost sight of, and when her body, with those of her children, were found, they were lying around the threshold of the bedroom door leading into the hall.

Mrs. Henry was dressed in a wrapper, and in her arms nestled her youngest child, a babe a few months old. Near by Woodsey, four years old; Harry, seven years old, and Julia, nine years old. The boy Harry and girl Julia were both dressed, and Harry's right arm was locked in his sister's. They had met death while trying to save their mother.

Had the unfortunate woman attempted to make her escape as soon as she was awakened, instead of stopping to dress her children, it is believed she would have been saved with the other families.

The charred bodies of the mother and her four children were laid side by side on the floor of the old building, which has been turned into a temporary morgue. Mrs. Henry was twenty-eight years old and had been a widow less than a year. She supported herself and family by doing washing.

CONVICT STATISTICS.

Superintendent Porter Takes a Census of Prison Inmates.

Superintendent Porter, of the Census Bureau, has issued a bulletin upon the subject of convicts in the penitentiaries. The bulletin was prepared under the direction of Fred. H. Wines, of Springfield, Ill., special agent and expert for the statistics of pauperism and crime, and shows the number of convicts in State prisons and penitentiaries in the United States on June 1, 1890, to have been 45,233, against 35,538 in 1880.

Of 43,127 penetentiary convicts whose birthplace and parentage are known the foreign born element of the population furnished 14,725, the colored population 14,687 and the native white population, which probably outnumbers them both, only 13,715. In other words, each of these elements furnishes about one-third of all the inmates of our State prisons and penitentiaries.

In respect of sex, 43,442 penitentiary convicts are men and 1791 are women. The percentage of women is somewhat less than it was ten years ago.

A STRIKING COINCIDENCE.

Five of the Washington Departments in Mourning at Once.

The strange spectacle has been presented in Washington of five of the Executive departments being darkened by death at once. The Department of Justice was in the full tide of its mourning for ex-Attorney-General Devens when Secretary Windom's death draped the Treasury Department in black. In the midst of this gloom there followed each other in swift succession the deaths of ex-Secretary Stuart, of the Interior Department, Admiral Porter, of the Navy, and General Sherman. So many of the eight departments simultaneously in mourning, even for the briefest period, is a coincidence which never occurred before within the recollection of any Washingtonian, and may never occur again.

A FLORIDA LYNCHING.

Two Outlaws Taken from the Gainesville Jail and Hung.

A special from Gainesville, Alachua County, in the western part of Florida, reports a lynching there of two members of a desperate gang of thieves and plunderers. Their last act was the shooting of T. B. McPherson, who kept a store just outside of the city limits.

Mike Kelly, white, the leader of the gang, and Jim Champion, a colored ex-convict, were captured next day and taken to Gainesville.

McPherson died during the night, and the citizens were so infuriated that they rose en masse, took the murderers from the jail and hung them to two big pines nearby.

THE MARKETS.

	NEW YORK.		
Beeves	3 50	@	5 50
Milch Cows, com. to good	20 00	@	40 00
Calves, common to prime	2 00	@	7 50
Sheep	5 00	@	5 50
Lambs	3 00	@	8 50
Hogs—Live	3 65	@	3 90
Dressed	4	@	6
Flour—City Mill Extra	5 00	@	5 35
Patents	5 15	@	5 75
Wheat—No. 2 Red	1 11½	@	1 12½
Rye—State	81	@	85
Barley—Two-rowed State	80	@	81
Corn—Ungraded Mixed	62¾	@	65¾
Oats—No. 1 White	—	@	56
Mixed Western	51	@	54
Hay—Fair to Good	45	@	80
Straw—Long Rye	85	@	90
Lard—City Steam	5.50	@	5.55
Butter—State Creamery	18	@	25
Dairy, fair to good	17	@	26
West. Im. Creamery	13	@	24
Factory	10	@	22
Cheese—State Factory	8	@	10¾
Skims—Light	8½	@	9
Western	8	@	10¾
Eggs—State and Penn	—	@	16
	BUFFALO.		
Steers—Western	1 75	@	4 50
Sheep—Medium to Good	3 50	@	5 25
Lambs—Fair to Good	5 25	@	5 80
Hogs—Good to Choice Yorks	3 90	@	3 95
Flour—Winter Patent	4 85	@	4 95
Wheat—No. 1 Northern	—	@	1 12
Corn—No. 3, Yellow	—	@	58
Oats—No. 2, White	—	@	51¾
Barley—No. 1 Canada	93	@	95
	BOSTON.		
Egg—Near-by	—	@	40
Seeds—Timothy, Northern	2 35	@	2 50
Clover, Northern	10	@	11
Hay—Fair	12 00	@	13 00
Straw—Good to Prime	17 00	@	18 00
Butter—Firsts	21	@	24
	WATERTOWN (MASS.) CATTLE MARKET.		
Beef—Dressed weight	4	@	6¾
Sheep—Live weight	3¼	@	5¾
Lambs	—	@	7
Hogs—Northern	4	@	4¾
	PHILADELPHIA.		
Flour—Penn. family	4 35	@	4 85
Wheat—No. 2 Red, Feb	1 03¼	@	1 03¼
Corn—No. 2 Mixed, Feb	61¼	@	61¾
Oats—Ungraded White	—	@	49¾
Potatoes	90	@	1 10
Butter—Creamery Extra	28	@	29
Cheese—Part skims	6	@	8

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Eastern and Middle States.

MUCH damage has been done by floods in Pennsylvania.

EDWIN S. STUART (Republican) has been elected Mayor of Philadelphia, Penn., defeating Albert H. Ladner (Democrat) by an estimated majority of 40,000.

JOHN JACOB ASTOR, the millionaire of New York, and Miss Ava Willing, of Philadelphia, were married at the bride's home. Their bridal presents were valued at $2,000,000.

THREE explosions caused by water breaking the pipes of natural gas occurred—two in Pittsburg, Penn., and one in Allegheny, Penn. Several persons were injured and much property was destroyed.

MRS. JULIA DOUGLASS HYDE died recently at Bangor, Me., aged ninety-eight years.

THE American Loan and Trust Company, of New York City, closed its doors. The unexpected presentation of three checks from savings banks aggregating $380,000 precipitated the collapse, there being no cash to pay them. Its affairs were taken possession of by Superintendent Charles M. Preston, of the State Banking Department.

THE new steamer Havel, of the North German Lloyd line, ran down the bark Mascotte in New York harbor and two boys were drowned.

THE recent heavy rains in Pennsylvania, together with overflowing underground springs, flooded the bituminous mines in the East Broad Top region and the whole Robertsdale district collieries are now idle. Over 500 men are temporarily deprived of work.

THE Carlisle (Penn.) Indian School has just received eighteen Sioux children from Pine Ridge Agency. Ten of these are girls; one, Julia Two Elks, is a thirteen-year-old laughter of the Chief American Horse, who on his visit to Washington objected to Eastern Indian schools.

South and West.

THE steamer Thomas Sherlock collided with a floating pier at Cincinnati, Ohio, and immediately sank. Mrs. McLean, of Pittsburg, was crushed to death and many of the crew perished.

THE ammonia tank in the ice factory in Suffolk, Va., exploded, killing the Superintendent, Thomas B. Baldwin, and fatally injuring two colored men.

TELLER RITTER, of the First National Bank, Evansville, Ind., has been arrested and held in bonds for trial on a charge of misappropriating $77,000.

JUST as the St. Louis express was pulling out of Bald Knob Junction, Ark., a passenger named J. W. Graeter, of Vincennes, Ind., deliberately shot Isidor Meyer, a drummer. The murderer next turned his weapon on E. W. Leach, the Pullman conductor. Both men were instantly killed. Graeter then threw his weapon out of the car window. The shooting was wholly unprovoked, and it is quite evident the fellow is crazy.

THE Ætna Coal Company, of Chattanooga, Tenn., made an assignment. Liabilites $100,000.

D. GOOD and Ford Johnson had a terrible cutting duel at Bluffton, Ala. Good cut Johnson's left eye out with a hatchet and cut into the bones of his face several times. Johnson cut Good's throat with a knife. Both were fatally injured. They were drunk and alone.

A FIRE in Wadesboro, N. C., a town of 1500 inhabitants, destroyed the largest portion of the business center of the place.

SUPERVISOR W. W. HANDLEY, of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad, was run over and instantly killed by a passing switch engine while crossing the track at New Decatur, Ala.

THE legality of the election of Rev. M. Kyle as Senator for South Dakota is to be questioned, as he received only seventy-five votes, and a majority of the Legislature is eighty-five.

FARMER JOHNSON'S two little children were burned to death and his house consumed near Monticello, Wis., during his absence.

PATRICK RYAN had his brains beaten out by Lee and Stewart Nottingham in Baxter County, W. Va. One of the brothers held Ryan while the other smashed his head with a stone.

JACKSON PARK is to be the site for the World's Fair in Chicago, Ill., the lake front having been abandoned.

JOHN D. KNOX & Co., investment bankers, of Topeka, Kan., have assigned. The liabilities will reach $300,000.

A CARELESS wiper in the roundhouse of the Cypress yards of the Missouri Pacific Railway in Kansas City, Kan., set fire to a bunch of oily waste. The roundhouse and eighteen engines were destroyed. The total loss is estimated at $175,000.

PROFESSOR ALEXANDER WINCHELL died of a malady of the heart a few days ago at Ann Arbor, Mich. He was one of the most eminent and progressive American geologists.

DR. H. W. ROGERS was installed as President of the Northwestern University of Chicago, Ill.

Washington.

MARCUS A. SMITH, Delegate from Arizona, slipped and fell on the marble floor of the Riggs House and broke the small bone of his right leg.

SENATOR QUAY, of Pennsylvania, left Washington for a trip, lasting about six weeks or two months, to the east and west coasts of Florida. He is in ill health, and goes South by the advice of his physician.

SPEAKER REED was confined to his rooms at his hotel by a severe cold for several days. For this reason the House was compelled to elect a Speaker pro tempore. Mr. Payson, of Illinois, was selected.

THE annual Assay Commission, appointed by the President to test the coinage reserved at the mints during the calendar year 1890, completed their labors in Philadelphia and found all the coins reserved far within the limit of tolerance as to weight and fineness, and they reported the test satisfactory.

THE credentials of Mr. Vance, of North Carolina, for his new Senatorial term, beginning March 4th next, were presented by Mr. Ransom and placed on file.

SENATOR INGALLS, of Kansas, has resigned formally the office of President pro tempore of the Senate which he has held now for almost four years.

Foreign.

A CONSPIRACY to murder the principal members of the Argentine Government was discovered at Buenos Ayres.

TWO HUNDRED Chinese perished by the burning of a steamer at Wuhu, China.

SMALLPOX prevails in Belfast, Ireland, to an alarming extent. The municipal authorities are doing their utmost to check the spread of the disease.

FIFTY well-known French artists will send pictures to the Berlin Exhibition for the first time since the Franco-Prussian War.

THE Egyptian revenue for the past year was $53,750,000, and is the largest ever collected.

WHITELAW REID, United States Minister to France, is recovering rapidly from an attack of pleurisy.

R. TYLER, SONS & CO., wholesale dry goods merchants of Montreal, Canada, have made an assignment. Liabilities, $107,000.

THE death of Prince Sanjo, President of the Council of the Court of Japan and Custodian of the Mikado's Grand Seal, is announced.

MESSRS. DILLON AND O'BRIEN, the Irish agitators, have been transferred from Clonmel Jail to Galway Jail.

HERR LUERSSEN, the sculptor who modeled a bust of President Garfield, died suddenly at Berlin, Germany, from apoplexy in his studio. When the news was communicated to his wife she was so overcome with grief that she was seized with convulsions, and shortly afterward died in a fit.

CHILIAN REBELS.

Their Victorious Advance Places the Government in Desperate Straits.

The Chilian Government troops have been defeated at Coquimbo and Quillota. The insurgent forces are rapidly increasing in numbers, and they are advancing upon the capital, Santiago de Chili.

Only a few towns remain loyal to the Government. The destruction of the railways by the insurgent forces hampers the movement of the Government troops.

President Balmaceda is well supported in the capital, and is said to be hopeful of being able to repel the rebels.

It is feared that the effect of the rebellion will be disastrous to the finances and commerce of the country.

During the course of a battle fought at Tarapaca, 145 miles southeast of Ilo, the mines at Tarapaca were set on fire, and afterwards were flooded in an attempt to extinguish the flames. The German miners who were employed in the mines there fled into the interior.

Tarapaca is only ten miles from the mouth of a river opening into the Pacific Ocean, so it is inferred that the destruction of property at Tarapaca was the work of a landing party which came ashore from one of the insurgent war vessels.

The coal depots at Coronel have been pillaged by the insurgent sailors sent ashore to obtain coal for the rebel vessels. Coronel is twenty-five miles south of Concepcion.

FIFTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

In the Senate.

60TH DAY.—The Vice-President announced the appointment of Messrs. Manderson and Walthall as members of the Board of Visitors at the annual examination of cadets at West Point Military Academy, and of Messrs. Chandler and Harris in a similar capacity at the Annapolis Naval Academy....The resolution authorizing the Select Committee on Relations with Canada to continue its investigations during the recess was agreed to....Mr. Daniel moved to amend the proviso in the Copyright bill requiring copyrighted books to be printed from type set within the United States or from plates therefrom by adding to it the words: "Or shall be otherwise produced in the United States from process executed in the United States." The discussion on this amendment was interrupted at 3:30, when the message of the President announcing the death of General Sherman was laid before the Senate. After several brief eulogies the Senate adjourned.

61ST DAY.—Mr. Sawyer reported an amendment to the Postoffice Appropriation bill permitting members of Congress to frank mail matter directed to Government officials....Mr. Hale offered a resolution, which was agreed to, directing the Secretary of the Interior to consider the expediency of the establishment of a permanent Census Bureau and to report to the Senate next Congress....The conference report on the Fortification bill was agreed to....An amendment to the Diplomatic bill was adopted, providing for the establishment of telegraphic communication with Hawaii; also one raising the Mexican mission to the first-class....Mr. Quay denied explicitly the charges against his conduct in the State affairs of Pennsylvania.

62D DAY.—The Diplomatic bill was passed....One amendment was made to the Copyright bill....An adverse report on the Stanford Land Loan bill was presented.

63D DAY.—The Sherman and Frye amendments to the Copyright bill were adopted and the bill was passed by a vote of 36 to 14....The Indian Depredations bill was considered....Mr. Higgins reported favorably the Senate bill to provide for the payment of the French spoliation claims....The bill for a new Custom House in Bowling Green, New York City, was passed....Some dozen pension bills were passed, including bills increasing the pensions of the widows of General Custer, Admiral Wilkes and General Daniel Ullmann to $100 a month.

64TH DAY.—The Indian Depredations bill was passed....Senate bill setting apart a certain tract of land in Arizona for Indian schools and other educational purposes was passed....The Senate bill to increase the pension of Brigadier-General W. H. Powell to $75 a month was passed.

In the House.

58TH DAY.—Mr. Flower asked unanimous consent for the passage of the bill for the erection of a new Custom House in New York City, but Mr. Dunnell objected....The House then went into Committee of the Whole (Mr. Dingley, of Maine, in the chair) on the Indian Appropriation bill. When about a third of the measure had been disposed of the committee rose....The Naval Appropriation bill was sent to conference....The Speaker having laid before the House the message from the President announcing the death of General Sherman, it was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs and the House adjourned.

59TH DAY.—The House adopted the conference report on the Army Appropriation bill....On motion of Mr. Wheeler Senate bill was passed providing American registers for the steamers Montauk and Minneola....Mr. Owen reported a bill amending the various acts relative to the immigration and the importation of aliens under contract....The House then went into Committee of the Whole on the Indian Appropriation bill, but no action was taken....Mr. Langston introduced a bill to make National holidays of February 12, Abraham Lincoln's birthday, and April 27, General Grant's birthday.

60TH DAY.—In pursuance of a written designation by the Speaker, the House was called to order by Mr. Payson....Mr. Thompson reported a resolution for the impeachment of Alexander Boarman, Judge of the United States District Court for the Western District of Louisiana, for high crimes and misdemeanors....The House agreed to the conference report on the Fortification Appropriation bill....The House went into Committee of the Whole on the Indian Appropriation bill. Mr. Carter, of Montana, offered an amendment appropriating $946,009 to carry out the agreement with the Crow Indians of Montana, adopted. The consideration of the bill having been concluded, the committee recurred to the amendment for the carrying out of certain treaty agreements with the Sisseton and Wahpeton and other Indians; and it was agreed to. Mr. Holman, of Indiana, offered an amendment providing that the Cherokee Nation may negotiate with the Secretary of the Interior for the sale of the Cherokee outlet. Adopted. No further action was taken.

61ST DAY.—The Indian Appropriation bill was passed....The Postoffice Appropriation bill was considered.

62D DAY.—Speaker Reed, having recovered from his temporary indisposition, called the House to order....Mr. Kelley introduced a bill to repeal that part of the National Banking act that requires National banks to purchase United States bonds....The House then went into Committee of the Whole (Mr. Allen, of Michigan, in the chair) on the Postoffice Appropriation bill. Without disposing of the bill the committee arose, and the House adjourned until eight o'clock....The Immigration bill was considered at the night session, but without making much progress, the House adjourned.

EX-GOVERNOR SIBLEY.

Death of the Hero of the Sioux War —A Romantic Career.

Ex-Governor Sibley, after a long illness, died a few days ago at his home in St. Paul, Minn.

General H. H. Sibley, who was about eighty years old, had lived a romantic life. At twenty-three years of age he was taken in as a partner in the American Fur Company, and stationed at Mendota, Minn., as agent for the company. That point was the only settlement on the frontier. He entertained there Captain Marryatt, Colonel Fremont, Featherstonehaugh, the traveler, and other distinguished wanderers. He was sent as the first delegate to Congress from the Territory of Minnesota.

He was the first Governor of the State, and signed, under compulsion of the Supreme Court, the $7,000,000 of thrice repudiated railroad bonds, which afterward were redeemed at fifty cents on the dollar. His management of the Sioux War was severely criticised for its delays and apparent disregard for the suffering captives, but at the end it was shown that his knowledge of Indian character and sagacious modern warfare was the means of saving hundreds of lives and of releasing every captive safe and sound. When the war was over he hanged forty-three warriors at Mankato and settled the Sioux troubles permanently. They have lived peacefully on their reservations in Dakota ever since. He had been an invalid for years.

BOLD SNEAK THIEVES.

A London (England) Bank Clerk Robbed of Over $60,000.

A decided sensation was caused in London, England, by a daring bank robbery committed in broad daylight. A stylish dressed man accosted in the National Provincial Bank of England, No. 112 Bishopgate Within, a clerk from the London branch of the Bank of Scotland, who was standing at the public counter of the National Provincial Bank, in the act of making a deposit of money. While the conversation, which lasted only a moment or so, was going on, a man, who was evidently an accomplice of the stylish stranger, snatched from the clerk a satchel containing bonds and checks representing over $60,000 and ran out of the bank.

The clerk who was robbed is a youth named McKenzie. He is only seventeen years of age. The two thieves are described by the police as being "dudelike" in the extreme. The police officials are of the opinion that they are expert American thieves, who have probably watched McKenzie for weeks. The police say that this is the "biggest haul" of money made by "bank sneaks" in a generation.

NATIVES VICTORIOUS.

The Caroline Islanders Repulse the Spanish Invaders.

A private letter from the Caroline Island gives an account of further fighting between the natives and Spaniards, in which the latter were worsted. The Spanish Governor sent an expedition, consisting of three gun boats and one transport, against the village of Metalaniel. The sailors and troops landed, and, after a loss of sixty men, made the natives retreat. The Spaniards were reinforced and six days later attacked the natives. The latter were behind a barricade, and were armed with muskets and two small cannon. The Spaniards were badly repulsed, with a loss of 190 men. It is expected that a general uprising of the natives will occur, and the Governor has dispatched ships to Manilla for troops.

SYRUP of FIGS

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

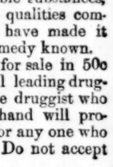
JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT ESTABLISHED 1810.

For Internal and External Use.

Stops Pain, Cramps, Inflammation in body or limb, like magic. Cures Croup, Asthma, Colds, Catarrh, Cholera Morbus, Diarrhœa, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Lameback, Stiff Joints and Strains. Full particulars free. Price 25 cts. post-paid. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

ELY'S CREAM BALM
Applied into Nostrils is Quickly Absorbed. Cleanses the Head, Heals the Sores and Cures

CATARRH.



Restores Taste and Smell, quickly Relieves Cold in Head and Headache. 50c. at Druggists. ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N. Y.

FRAZER AXLE GREASE
BEST IN THE WORLD
Get the Genuine. Sold Everywhere.

CRYSTAL WORKS 60 asst'd beautiful, Silk & Satin Pieces, enough to cover 500 sq. inches, 20c.; best, 25c. LEMARIE'S SILK MILL, Little Ferry N.J.

CACTUS 10 Plants mailed for $1.00. Book on Cactus, 10c. Catalogue free. A. Blanc & Co., Phila.

A Stream of Words.

Everybody knows in a general way how much more talk than work is done in the world, but few people realize the fact until it is reduced to figures. A speaker of average rapidity will use about 100 words a minute, and in conversation the rate is about the same. Now suppose the average talker talks four hours a day, he will repeat 24,000 words each day, equal to twelve columns of the *Globe*, or to forty-eight pages of a book of ordinary size. In a year he will have uttered words that will fill 17,520 pages, or thirty-five volumes of 500 pages each, and in thirty years 1050 volumes will be filled with the nothings that are said from moment to moment. This calculation is for a man; for a woman, of course, the figures would be at least doubled.—*Globe-Democrat.*

The "Blackbird" Days.

January 30, 31 and February 1, are famous in the neighborhood of Brescia, Constantinople, Florence, Italy, and along the Danube and the Reine, as the "Blackbird Days." A curious medieval legend says that originally all species of the grackels (blackbirds) were of a creamy white color; that it became black because during one year in the Middle Ages the three days above mentioned were so cold that all birds in Central and Southern Europe, took refuge in the chimneys. At Brescia, Mr. Swainson says, the three days are celebrated with a feast called "I giorni della meria," meaning the feast of the transformation of the bird.—*St. Louis Republic.*

Malaria

Is believed to be caused by poisonous miasms arising from low, marshy land, or from decaying vegetable matter, and which, breathed into the lungs, enter and poison the blood. If a healthy condition of the blood is maintained by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla one is much less liable to malaria, and Hood's Sarsaparilla has cured many severe cases of this distressing affection even in the advanced stages when the terrible chills and fever prevailed. Try it.

And if you decide to take Hood's Sarsaparilla do not be induced to buy any substitute.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

A State of Siege

How many people there are who regard the coming of winter as a constant state of siege. It seems as if the elements sat down outside the walls of health and now and again, led by the north wind and his attendant blasts, broke over the ramparts, spreading colds, pneumonia and death. Who knows when the next storm may come and what its effects upon your constitution may be? The fortifications of health must be made strong. SCOTT'S EMULSION of pure Norwegian Cod Liver Oil and Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda will aid you to hold out *against Coughs, Colds, Consumption, Scrofula, General Debility, and all Anæmic and Wasting Diseases*, until the siege is raised. *It prevents wasting in children.* Palatable as Milk.

SPECIAL.—Scott's Emulsion is non-secret, and is prescribed by the Medical Profession all over the world, because its ingredients are scientifically combined in such a manner as to greatly increase their remedial value.

CAUTION.—Scott's Emulsion is put up in salmon-colored wrappers. Be sure and get the genuine. Prepared only by Scott & Bowne, Manufacturing Chemists, New York. Sold by all Druggists.

BEECHAM'S PILLS
PAINLESS. EFFECTUAL.
WORTH A GUINEA A BOX.
For BILIOUS & NERVOUS DISORDERS

Such as Wind and Pain in the Stomach, Fullness and Swelling after Meals, Dizziness, and Drowsiness, Cold Chills, Flushings of Heat, Loss of Appetite, Shortness of Breath, Costiveness, Scurvy, Blotches on the Skin, Disturbed Sleep, Frightful Dreams, and all Nervous and Trembling Sensations. &c.

THE FIRST DOSE WILL GIVE RELIEF IN TWENTY MINUTES.
BEECHAM'S PILLS TAKEN AS DIRECTED RESTORE FEMALES TO COMPLETE HEALTH

For Sick Headache, Weak Stomach, Impaired Digestion, Constipation, Disordered Liver, etc.,

they *ACT LIKE MAGIC, Strengthening* the muscular *System*, restoring long-lost *Complexion*, bringing back the *keen edge of appetite*, and arousing with the *ROSEBUD OF HEALTH* the *whole physical energy* of the human frame. One of the best guarantees to the *Nervous and Debilitated* is that BEECHAM'S PILLS HAVE THE LARGEST SALE OF ANY PROPRIETARY MEDICINE IN THE WORLD.

Prepared only by THOS. BEECHAM, St. Helens, Lancashire, England.
Sold by Druggists generally. B. F. ALLEN CO., 365 and 367 Canal St., New York.
Sole Agents for the United States, who (if your druggist does not keep them) WILL MAIL BEECHAM'S PILLS on RECEIPT of PRICE, 25cts. A BOX. (MENTION THIS PAPER.)

How Indians Judge White Men.

"The suspicion in an Indian of a white man is greatly due to the former actions of the whites toward him. He knows we have no love for him, and our treatment of his people tends to make him dislike us. To illustrate this: I was sitting down talking to an Indian once when an army doctor came up rubbing his head, as he had the headache. The Indian looked at him and asked me what was the matter with the doctor. I told him that he was sick. He kept silent a moment, then said the doctor was no good if he were sick and could not cure himself. Rather rough on the doctor, but nevertheless he was very near the truth. So they judge us as they see us, and I have often known them to put up with treatment from whites that a white man would rebel against. The white man would be said to be of independent spirit. If the Indian rebelled he would be said to be blo